

THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LVII] No. 7 - E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.
NAPANEE ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY, JANUARY 1918

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church.
Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.
A few Pupils more will be accepted.
Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Is hereby given not to land on any docks of the Independent Order of Foresters' Island, Deseronto, after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and not before 7 o'clock in the forenoon. People desiring to do business after hours must obtain a permit from the Superintendent of the Dominion Salvage & Wrecking Co. Ltd. All persons failing to comply with this notice will be prosecuted. By order.
C. LURIE,
Superintendent.

DOXSEE & CO.

JANUARY SALE OF MILLINERY
TRIMMED HATS
Clearance Sale of Trimmed Hats, regular prices \$4.00 to \$9.00.
Sale Price \$2.90
UNTRIMMED
Untrimmed shapes in Velvet, Pattern's Plush, regular prices \$2.25 to \$5.00.
Sale Price \$1.35.
Ladies' and Misses' Wool Caps and Scarfs, Special Prices.
BLOUSES
in Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe. See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292

MAYOR ROBINSON'S ADDRESS TO COUNCIL

Napanee, Jan. 14th, 1918.
Gentlemen:—

We are met here to start the work of the Municipality of Napanee for the year 1918. We can feel assured that we have the confidence of the ratepayers, because we have been elected by their vote. Let me urge you individually to so interest yourselves in the work of the Council that at the end of the year you can truly say that you have honestly and intelligently acquitted yourselves of the trust they have reposed in you severally and as a Council.

This morning you were duly sworn into office and in committee of the whole formed yourselves into the several standing committees and you are now ready to proceed with the business of the year. Let me warn you that you will each one find problems that will tax your best endeavor. That you may the sooner understand a few of these questions that will arise and that you may be preparing for their solution I will draw your attention now to some of them.

I would like to impress on the new members of the Council that, although the town's debenture indebtedness is not as large as most municipalities, of the same standing as to population, size and assessment, yet the payments each year of principal and interest makes a heavy demand on our taxes and with other uncontrollable expenditures the margin of controllable money we have to spend becomes very small. We must therefore in every department use the most rigid economy in order to produce the best results with the least outlay.

I would draw the attention of the Finance Committee to the following:

(a) We have some local improvement Rolls that are not completed and I would urge that the Finance Committee see that these rolls are prepared and that Debenture By-law be drafted preliminary to the paying of the temporary Local Improvement loans.

(b) The collecting of the balance of the 1917 taxes at as early a date as possible and the return of the roll is an important matter. If allowed to hang over it delays the work of preparing the new roll.

(c) Considerable revenue is derived from the various licenses, viz, billiard, dog, transient traders, butchers and other by-laws. There should be a definite and concrete system outlined of keeping track of these and collecting the same when due.

(d) It is necessary to appoint two auditors, also a Court of Revision at once and that instructions be given auditors when appointed.

(e) Should the County Council be urged in the year to make provision in their estimates in order to take care of all Patriotic grants, including those for Red Cross, British Red

there any means, we can use to bring about the desired results?

(h) Can anything be done at present to improve railway conditions (passenger and traffic) especially to and from the northern part of our County? Should any move on our part be made in respect to Canadian Northern Railway depot site?

(i) The fuel problem as yet has not been as serious here as it has been many other places but the probability is that it will be before very many weeks go by. There has been already considerable inconvenience and there may be real distress before long. We should also look ahead to another winter when the conditions which have created the present fuel crisis will be greatly amplified and the crisis in the shortage of coal much more acute. We should immediately take a careful survey of the situation both present and future and make plans accordingly. Now is the time to lay in stocks of wood if it can be obtained. Unnecessary heating of all houses and buildings should be stopped and a properly conducted local publicity campaign inaugurated both in the town and County that in every possible way fuel may be conserved. I would suggest that a resolution be passed here to-night requesting all merchants in the town to have their places of business remain open only from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. from now till the 17th of March. This would mean considerable saving.

(j) The County possesses many waterfalls that might be harnessed. It has been estimated that Canada has waterfalls capable of producing 18,500,000 horse power of electric energy, of which only one tenth has yet been developed. We believe there is a surplus of day load of Hydro Electric energy in eastern Ontario. This should be used for cooking purposes as far as possible and save the fuel that goes into the production of gas.

(k) I would ask you to decide, as soon as possible, what charitable grants are to be made, viz, Kingston General Hospital, Sick Children's Hospital, National Sanitarium, etc., also what grant to Public Library or other similar public service? Shall we help stricken Halifax and how much?

(l) A simple scheme should be devised to give the members of the council a monthly summary of receipts and expenditures in the treasurer's office with the balance standing to the credit of each committee's appropriation.

(m) We have large commodious hotels, can we do anything to make them more attractive to the travelling public? A good hostelry is a splendid advertisement for the town and helps to draw and retain trade?

STREETS.
The Streets Committee: I would draw your attention to the following matters:—

(a) What old plank walks (if any) remain and what is their condition? Should they be replaced by concrete or cinders and what would be the probable cost?

(b) The last year's Council had a petition from the ratepayers on east side of Lake at between Thomas and

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
Jan. 14th. 1918

Council met at 11 a.m. on Monday for inauguration.

Members present—Mayor Robinson, Reeve Graham, and Councillors A. Steacy, C. H. Spencer, John Lowry, F. S. Boyes, A. McGregor, Manson Stevens.

The Clerk read a certified copy of the election returns.

Council went into committee of the whole to strike the standing committee for the year.

Mayor Robinson read a draft of the committers which was adopted in motion of Reeve Graham and Councillor Steacy.

The Mayor resumed his chair and on motion the report of the committee of the whole was adopted.

Following are the Committers adopted:

FINANCE—M. P. Graham, F. Boyes, A. McGregor.

TOWN PROPERTY—F. S. Boyes, McGregor, C. H. Spencer.

PRINTING AND BY-LAWS—C. Spencer, John Lowry, W. A. Steacy.

MARKET AND POLICE—A. McGregor, M. Stevens, John Lowry.

STREETS—John Lowry, M. P. Graham, M. Stevens.

FREE WATER AND LIGHT—W. Steacy, C. H. Spencer, M. P. Graham.

POOR AND SANITARY—M. Steacy, John Lowry, F. S. Boyes.

EVENING SESSION.

The Council met at 7.30 o'clock, per adjournment, Mayor J. E. Robinson presiding.

Mayor Robinson prior to reading lengthy and carefully prepared summary of the year's work, made a few introductory remarks. His inaugural address follows. Will be found elsewhere in this issue.

A lengthy communication was read from the office of the Food Controller, Ottawa, dealing with the seriousness of the food situation, and asking the Council to co-operate in its effort for greater production. The contents of this letter showed quite plainly and distinctly the extreme seriousness of the food situation.

Referred to the Finance Committee for a report.

A communication was read from the office of the Minister of the Interior calling the council's attention to regulations regarding the issuing of debentures, stock issues, etc., also closing a copy of the law in this regard.

Communications were read from Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives and the Sick Children's Hospital asking for grants.

Referred to the Finance Committee. A communication was read from Municipal World soliciting subscriptions for their publication. Filed.

The Streets Committee were instructed to have the snow banks on streets levelled.

BY-LAWS.
The following by-laws were passed

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292
Total Deposits92,102,072
Total Assets.....121,130,558

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.**

Yarker Branch, **R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.**

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200
Rest and Undivided Profits \$845,544

DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Vice-President—John Stovel.
W. R. Bawli, A. McTavish Campbell,
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.,
E. F. Hutchings, Geo. Fisher.
General Manager - Robert Campbell.

A General Banking Business Transacted

W. J. WIGGINS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

Don't Forget!

I am open to buy all kinds of
Grain Seeds and Beans,
Hay, Straw and Potatoes,
in small or Car Lots
AT TOP PRICES.

And have For Sale

Flour, Bran, Shorts, and Mixed
Feeds, Meal, Oil Cake, and
Cotton Seed.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked
with First-Class Goods.—A call
will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The best line of Stationery, Fountain Pens and Inks in town at WALLACE'S Drug Store, limited.

preparing the new roll.

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(d) It is necessary to appoint two auditors, also a Court of Revision at once and that instructions be given auditors when appointed.

(e) Should the County Council be urged in the year to make provision in their estimates in order to take care of all Patriotic grants, including those for Red Cross, British Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., Belgian Relief, etc., in order to equalize the burden of giving to these worthy causes through out the whole County?

(f) Should we urge the Government to assist through the Provincial Highways Commission in taking over and keeping in repair at once the proposed through Provincial Highway?

(g) Can anything be done at present to encourage manufacturers to locate here and should any inducement be offered? While war conditions prevail should we even offer free sites and fixed assessments? Are

them more attractive to the travelling public? A good hostelry is a splendid advertisement for the town and helps to draw and retain trade?

STREETS.

The Streets Committee: I would draw your attention to the following matters.—

(a) What old plank walks (if any) remain and what is their condition? Should they be replaced by concrete or cinders and what would be the probable cost?

(b) The last year's Council had a petition from the ratepayers on east side of John st., between Thomas and Bridge streets praying for a new walk to be built outside the trees. I would ask the committee to look carefully into this matter to see if it is possible to do the work under the Local Improvement Act?

(c) Anne street between Centre and Robert streets is in a desperate condition. Plans should be made to have this looked after at the first possible opportunity.

(d) Water and Gas and sewer connections have been made from time to time without conforming to the

(Continued on page 4)

NOTICE!

If enough acreage can be secured for PEAS and CORN, the Dominion Cannery, Limited, will open and operate Napanee Canning Plant for the season 1918.

High prices offered by the Company should be an inducement to the growers.

The Company is desirous of having all old growers and many new ones take contracts, to insure successful operations of plant this coming season.

Contract Books are now open. Agents acting for Company, will call on all growers. Giving any information required.

Dominion Cannery, Limited.

Napanee, January 7th, 1918.

6th Annual Course

—in—

Practical Agriculture and Farm Power

to be held in

Agricultural Class-Room, Napanee,

January 23rd to February 15th, 1918

The Special Feature of this Course will be FARM POWER, including care and operation of Farm Tractors, Gasoline Engines, Automobiles, Milking Machines, and other Farm Machinery. Regular lectures will be given in Live Stock, Dairying, Soils, Crops, and other Agricultural Subjects.

Every young farmer in the county should plan to attend. Write for calendar giving full description of course to

G. B. CURRAN, B.S.A.,

Ontario Department of Agriculture,
Napanee, Ont.

6b

debentures, stock issues, etc., also closing a copy of the law in this regard.

Communications were read from Muskoka Hospital for Consumpt and the Sick Children's Hospital asking for grants.

Referred to the Finance Committee. A communication was read from Municipal World soliciting subscriptions for their publication. Filed.

The Streets Committee were instated to have the snow banks on streets levelled.

BY-LAWS.

The following by-laws were passed For raising \$20,000 by way of 1 from the Merchants Bank to provide for current expenditure.

Appointing Dr. R. A. Leonard member of the Board of Health.

Appointing Mrs. Jas. M. Thompson a member of the Board of Education. Appointing Mayor Robinson, R. Graham and Councillors F. S. Bo A. McGregor and C. Spencer member of the Court of Revision.

Providing for interim appropriations to the several committees.

Providing that the assessment of the town made and taken in 1 shall be and is hereby adopted the assessment on which the rate taxation for the year 1918 will be levied.

Appointing W. S. Herrington, solicitor, for the year 1918, at salary of \$100.00.

Appointing F. W. Barrett Sanitary Inspector for the year 1918 at salary of \$50.00.

Appointing Mr. Geo. A. Cliffe, sessor, for the year 1918, at a salary of \$250.00.

To provide for the counter-signing of all town checks.

Appointing Messrs. A. C. Baker John T. Grange, auditors for year 1918, at a salary of \$30.00.

Mr. Geo. Hartman addressed the Council stating that his horse been scared by men sawing wood the corner near the Strand Theatre and ran away smashing his cut. The damages to his cutter he estimated at \$10.00.

The discussion of this question laid over until later in the evening.

Coun. McGregor addressed the Council on the question of the fuel situation in Napanee. He had been inquiring enquires and had received a communication saying that wood could be purchased at Marmora for \$7.00 cord, and the cost of transportation would be about \$2.00 per cord. The view of the fuel situation he thought this information would be useful to the Council.

Reeve Graham reported that he Mayor Robinson had made a survey of the coal situation and found the article very scarce. The consensus opinion of the coal merchants was that between the early part of February and the middle of March the seriousness of the coal shortage would be felt.

Moved by Reeve Graham, seconded by Coun. Boyes, and resolved, that whereas the visible coal supply the town of Napanee is insufficient to serve the needs of this town for longer period than a few weeks the most and great hardship is likely to be experienced unless all classes co-operate to economize in the use of fuel. Therefore this Council recommends that all public bodies and private citizens be urged to curtail use of coal as much as possible, and that to further that end a committee be appointed to secure the co-operation of all merchants in the town to reduce the hours for keeping of their places of business and to advise

Physicians advise that cheap grade of Aspirin Tablets are injurious to the system. Buy your Aspirin WALLACE'S Drug Store and ins against getting any inferior grade.

NAPANEE EXPRESS

nd Proprietor.

JEE ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1918

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

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Have Your Auto Painted Now

Automobile Painting of a very High Class is done here, and our PRICES ARE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

Our workmen are capable and careful, and our materials the best we can procure, thus insuring a First-Class Lasting Job

Our Mechanical Department is run under skilled management. Let us overhaul, clean and adjust your car. Paint it, and have it ready for use in the spring.

Bring your Batteries to us. We will charge them and look after them during the cold weather.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.

ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

THE DOMINION BANK

Paid Up Capital \$6,000,000

Reserve Fund \$7,000,000

Depositors in this Bank are assured of efficient service.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee. Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 38, Residence 132.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-1-f.

DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his profession at Napanee.

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secured for PEAS and s, Limited, will open and ant for the season 1918.

Company should be an

having all old growers and insure successful operations of

Agents acting for Company, y information required.

anners, Limited.

I Course

e and Farm Power

1 in

Room, Napanee,

ruary 15th, 1918

course will be FARM POWER, m Tractors, Gasoline Engines, and other Farm Machinery. Live Stock, Dairying, Soils, icts.

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Reeve Graham reported that he and Mayor Robinson had made a survey of the coal situation and found this article very scarce. The consensus of opinion of the coal merchants was that between the early part of February and the middle of March, the seriousness of the coal shortage would be felt.

Moved by Reeve Graham, seconded by Coun. Boyes, and resolved, that whereas the visible coal supply for the town of Napanee is insufficient to serve the needs of this town for a longer period than a few weeks at the most and great hardship is likely to be experienced unless all classes co-operate to economize in the use of fuel. Therefore this Council recommends that all public bodies and private citizens be urged to curtail the use of coal as much as possible, and that to further that end a committee be appointed to secure the co-operation of all merchants in the town to reduce the hours for keeping open their places of business and to adopt

Physicians advise that cheap grades of Aspirin Tablets are injurious to the system. Buy your Aspirin at WALLACE'S Drug Store and insure against getting any inferior grades.

On motion it was decided that hereafter no power wood sawing machines would be allowed to operate on the streets of Napanee. Mr. Hartman was given to understand that in reference to the question he brought before the Council that the Council admits of no liability, and he must look to Mr. Maker, who was having the wood sawn, for his damages.

The question of the leasing of the town building came up for discussing. The Market and Police Committee were instructed to take these matters in consideration and report at next meeting.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

J. L. Boyes.....	\$20 00
Anderson & Son.....	3 75
J. G. Oliver.....	7 00
Beaver Office.....	\$4 05
R. L. Light.....	9 25
A. T. Harshaw.....	6 50
Hydro Electric Com.....	248 80
Geo. Greer.....	22 00
Alf. Knight.....	22 00
T. B. Wallace.....	1 35
F. W. Barrett.....	4 35

On motion the consideration of the Mayor's address was laid over until next Monday night.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and children, Mr. and Mr. Milford Dupree and Mr. and Mrs. Will Vandebogart took tea Thursday evening at Mr. Schuyler French's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline and Mr. Wilfred Cline visited Friday evening at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. E. P. Smith spent the week-end in Belleville and came home on Monday accompanied by Mrs. Card, who has been in the hospital for some time.

Miss Neta Smith left on Monday to visit friends in Bowmanville.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith took tea Friday at Mr. Manly Jones, town.

Miss Mary Dickson spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Marguerite Pringle.

Mr. Jas. Burgess went to Enterprise on Friday and got snowed in.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and Eileen called Thursday evening at Mr. Garfield Sills.

The Pleasant Valley Telephone Co. held their annual meeting at Mr. George Dupree's Monday night.

Mr. E. R. Sills is improving nicely from his illness.

SWITZERVILLE.

The Red Cross meeting was held at J. H. Craig's. Besides packing goods for the Red Cross, a large quantity was packed for the Halifax sufferers.

Mrs. A. Miller is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Mitchell, of Michigan.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Craig, a son.

Miss L. Woodcock and Roy, spent a few days in Tamworth.

C. M. Stafford is taking a few weeks' course at Guelph Agricultural College.

A few from here went to Camden East to hear LeRoy Kenny, the comedian.

Mrs. M. F. Wilson attended the funeral of the late Frank Young, at Marlbank.

Mrs. E. Craig is visiting at J. Wales', Napanee.

J. T. Empey and family, of Napanee, spent a day last week at A. Parrott's.

Charles McKim, of this place, and Miss Bessie Paul, of Newburgh, were married during the festive season.

Mrs. Switzer, of Desmond, is visiting at A. Parrott's.

Mrs. Pennell is with her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Amey.

Percy Shorey, of Hamilton, spent the holidays at his home.

Mrs. A. Parrott had the misfortune to burn her arm very badly.

Miss Etta Lewis, Peterboro, and M. Lewis, Brockville, spent the holidays at their home.

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t-f.

DR. MEMBERY,
late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his profession at Adolphustown. Dr. Membery is a graduate of England; also holds the Alberta and Ontario license.
51-bp

Drs. McLaughlin & Nash,
DENTISTS
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
52-tf

MEN WANTED—Everywhere to show samples or mail circulars for Large Mail Order House. Permanent position, will pay \$20 weekly. THE CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION, Windsor, Ontario. 4d

WANTED TO BUY—Two carloads of mixed hay, clover no objection. Quote prices billed, f.o.b. cars, any shipping point in Lennox or Addington. Apply to G. B. CURRAN, Agricultural Office, Napanee. 25f

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-t-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street, one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61f

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make, solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD Dundas Street, Napanee. 52

FOR SALE—Desirable Property, corner Dundas and West Streets, Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, including counter railing, drawers and case fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. E. P. DOUGLAS. 41tf

ANNUAL MEETING!

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company, "Riverside," will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

Tuesday, January 29th,
1918, at 2 p.m.
JOHN M. WALLACE,
President.
W. H. DUNBAR,
Secretary.

7-b

BATH.
Rev. Mr. McQuarrie is visiting friends in Argyle, near Lindsay.
Rev. Mr. Seymour is conducting special services in Parrott's Bay church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Howell were in the accident on the G.T. Railway at Collins Bay on Monday night, but escaped injury.

Mrs. Frederick Hagerman, who underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital, is improving nicely. The coal supply in the village is about exhausted.

Born on Saturday, January 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mills, a daughter.

TO THE AMATEUR.
If you are having trouble with your pictures not coming out clear use Velox Contrast Paper—for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Kodaks and supplies.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London E. C. England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street.
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 617

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for

NAPANEE

and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now

ready.

Glorious list of hardy CANADIAN
BROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,
including MCINTOSH RED APPLE,
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASP-

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully
Compiled and Put into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Entertainment.

WEDNESDAY.

The public schools of Venice will
be reopened shortly.
The export of tungsten has been
placed under license.

Great Britain is arranging for
large purchases from Argentina.

The German military chiefs are
proved to be ardent pan-Germans.
Mr. Justice Duff is to pass upon
all claims of bankers for exemption.

The inquiry into the newsprint situation
was resumed at Ottawa by
Commissioner Pringle.

Plans for a big reduction in the
consumption of coal in the United
States were announced.

Commencing January 15 electric
energy for cluster lights and advertising
signs will be cut off.

The food controller issued a special
call to the National Council of
Women to assist in his campaign.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association
has asked the Union Government
to appoint a War Industries
Board.

The Cuban Consul at St. John,
Cesar Barranera, says the sugar problem
in Canada will be solved by
the 15th instant; the new Cuban crop
3,600,000 tons, will be shipped to
Canada, the United States, and the
Allies.

The Canadian Railway War Board
has recommended the closing of up-
town ticket offices, and stopping of
outside soliciting of freight, and ordered
the cancellation of special mail
trains for Oriental mail from Van-
couver to Halifax.

THURSDAY.

An aircraft factory is to be estab-
lished in Ireland.

The German barred zone has been
extended to the Cape Verde Islands.

The Ontario Government is to
supply millions of pounds of fish at
cost.

The people of Massachusetts are
planning to give more help to the
people of Halifax.

Frank Baillie of Toronto was
created a Knight Commander of the
new Order of the British Empire.

Fire destroyed a school in Hamilton
used as officers' quarters, also a
Red Cross kitchen with thousands of
jars of fruit.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will remain
leader of the Liberal Opposition, at
least through the approaching ses-
sion of Parliament.

A shift of wind Tuesday night
broke up the ice around the four
steamers off Cape Chatte and they
were enabled to proceed.

The Governor-General cabled a
message to the British Premier ex-
pressing the cordial agreement with
his speech of the Canadian Ministers.

The Hydro-electric Commission de-
cided upon an expenditure of \$1,800,-
000 at the Ontario Power Company
plant to increase the power supply by
50,000 horsepower.

Hon. Newton Rowell sent a mes-
sage in reply to the New Year's
greeting from Premier Lloyd George,
expressing Canada's good-will and
confidence.

FRIDAY.

Further startling revelations were
made in the St. John Valley Railway
investigation.

The United States Government has



COSTS LITTLE
Accomplishes Much

A two cent stamp does a lot for
very little money, but it would re-
quire thousands of two cent stamps
and personal letters to make your
wants known to as many people as
a 25c. investment in our Classified
Want Ads.

The Central Appeal Judge refused
exemption to a man belonging to the
International Bible Students' As-
sociation on the ground that that is
not a religious denomination.

Reports from Rostov say that the
Republic of the Don has been de-
clared existent, with Gen. Kaledin as
President and Prime Minister.
The territory of the Don Cossacks
takes in an area of more than 63,000
square miles, comprising a large part
of the lower basin of the Don River
in South-Eastern Russia. The popu-
lation is mainly Cossack.

It is estimated that 90 per cent. of
appeals from decisions of the exemp-
tion board have been made by the
military authorities. From the re-
mainder of Canada the military ap-
peals are about 50 per cent. When
the appeals are all decided it is ex-
pected that there will be about 20,-
000 from Quebec under the present
call, and in all Canada about 60,000.
Under the conditions it is believed
that Class A men exempted will be
subjected to another call to appear
before boards.

MONDAY.

The wholesale lumbermen have or-
ganized an association.

Railway traffic was tied up all over
Ontario by the blizzard.

The Austrian Socialist leader En-
gelsbert Pernerstorfer is dead.

From January 1 to 10 the French
brought down 27 German airplanes.

There was a great rush of custom-
ers to the London butcher shops on
Saturday.

Mr. Samuel Trees, a well-known
merchant and financier, passed away
in Toronto.

Listowel had a \$200,000 fire in the
heart of its business section in below-
zero weather.

The Government will appoint a
Commission on Halifax relief, with
ample powers.

The death took place of John Dou-
glas, for 50 years Surveyor of Cus-
toms in Toronto.

The British destroyer Ragoon was
wrecked off the Irish coast and all on
board were lost.

Mrs. Ethel Holt, of Toronto, was
electrocuted in her bath when she
tried to disconnect an electric heater.

His Honor Sir John Hendrie pre-
sented the Military Cross to Major B.
Jeffs at the latter's house in To-
ronto.

Orville Dawson, M.C.R. yard
brakesman at St. Thomas, slipped
while trying to throw a switch, and
falling in front of an engine, was fat-
ally injured.

The Court of King's Bench in
Quebec has declared the opening of
moving picture and other theatres on
Sunday legal, reversing the judg-

CAILLAUX IS ARRESTED.

Former Premier of France Charged
With Treason.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Former Pre-
mier Joseph Caillaux, who has been
under investigation by the authori-
ties in connection with the Germ
propaganda in France, was placed
under arrest this morning.

When Police Commissary Prioleau
reached M. Caillaux's apartment, the
former Premier, who already had
risen from bed, said, "My people
would not believe that I would be
arrested, but I myself expected
from such a government as this
to have."

Caillaux's apartment was searched,
but without any results. Only the
portfolio which Caillaux was carrying
was seized. Clothes, linen, a
blanket were sent to the prison
from Caillaux's apartment.

The arrest of M. Caillaux was
decided on Sunday afternoon. The
warrant was placed in Commissary
Prioleau's hands at 7 o'clock in the
evening, and afterwards a careful
watch was maintained all night on
Caillaux's house.

The news of the arrest of Caillaux
created a sensation. Unprecedented
large numbers of the Paris afternoon
newspapers containing the announce-
ment of the arrest were sold, though
the newsboys, who are prohibited by
law from shouting out the news,
were able only to display the
headlines of the newspapers to pass-
ersby.

The Temps says the arrest of Caillaux
was due to documents recently
produced against him before the
investigating judge. It says there is
a report concerning a document
which soon may be published in the
foreign press. This document is un-
derstood to have placed Captain
Bouchardon in the same position
when, on the receipt of American
despatches, he decided to order the
arrest of Bolo Pasha.

HARMONY IN IRELAND.

Convention Marks Epoch in Irish
History.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—The Irish
Home Rule convention will hold its
thirty-first sitting to-day. All the
proceedings of the Grand Committee
of Twenty are now before the con-
vention and a definite, conclusive
agreement should, it is believed,
be reached, and its announcement
be expected almost at once.

Whether or not the convention
succeeds in bringing the Ulster
Unionists into an Irish Parliamen-
tary Union, the Irishmen think the
proceedings have accomplished a great
good in bringing together the
Nationalists and the Unionists of the
South and West and in determining
the principles on which Irishmen of
all sections could co-operate in a
large scheme of autonomy.

It is well known that a substan-
tial agreement has been reached by
representatives of Nationalist
Ireland and the Unionists outside
Ireland, and Sir Horace Plunkett,
chairman of the convention, has
publicly declared his belief that the
work of the convention, however it
will mark an epoch in the history
of the Home Rule question, and that
any Government in future legisla-
tion must profit by its labors.

There is a rumor of an impress-
majority report by the delegates,
all creeds and politics outside of
Ireland. The press of Belfast re-
mains steadfast as ever in opposition to
a compromise with Home Rule.

COUNTING SOLDIERS' VOTES

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stocks, including McIntosh Red Apple, St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 3618 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.



Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE.
39-b West Side Market.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1/2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napane Brick Yard.

his speech of the Canadian Ministers. The Hydro-electric Commission decided upon an expenditure of \$1,300,000 at the Ontario Power Company plant to increase the power supply by 50,000 horsepower.

Hon. Newton Rowell sent a message in reply to the New Year's greeting from Premier Lloyd George, expressing Canada's good-will and confidence.

FRIDAY.

Further startling revelations were made in the St. John Valley Railway investigation.

The United States Government has checked a new effort to revive German sabotage.

The Canadian Social Service Council considered a very frank statement on social conditions in Britain.

Plans have been made to reduce the annual coal consumption in the United States by 50,000,000 tons.

A circular was issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce promising financial aid to farmers who go into hog raising.

Gus Konstantino, a Macedonian, lost his life in a fire in a cafe at Peterboro, started by fat taking fire in a pan.

Four little children and a woman perished as a result of a fire in the Water Street Catholic General Hospital, Ottawa.

Major A. W. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., in addressing the Empire Club, Toronto, stated that a great struggle for air supremacy was coming next summer.

The new Hughes Cabinet of Australia has been sworn in with practically no changes. Hon. Frank Tudor has given notice of a motion of no confidence.

The London morning Post says the news is circulated sub rosa among the German officers that as a result of the recent fire or explosion at Krupp's 250 airplanes were destroyed.

Sir Henry Drayton, on behalf of the Railway Board, granted the Manitoba Government, and J. H. Ashdown, a shipper, representing the public, the right to appeal, and the C. N. R. on behalf of the railways, the right to cross-appeal from the judgment granting an increase in rates.

SATURDAY.

Four Teuton planes were winged by the British in Italy.

There is no change in the makeup of Premier Hughes' Australian Cabinet.

The United States War Department is investigating the water power resources.

Fire in Winnipeg gutted the Enderton block, causing loss estimated at \$450,000.

The "Strengthen Canada" Movement will be kept in readiness to fight the battles of a dry Canada.

Finance Commissioner Bradshaw of Toronto has offered to sell the Civic Abattoir to the Ontario Government.

The jury on the Dorval train wreck found the crews not to blame, as the electric block signals are not altogether reliable.

It is probable that restrictions against women and children journeying to the United Kingdom will be much tightened.

Wastage of troops in the latter half of December exceeded voluntary enlistments by 2,764, the figures being 4,604 and 1,840.

The dairy products exported last fiscal year were valued at \$41,367,705, which was ten millions more than in any previous year.

W. J. Atteree, a returned soldier, was accidentally shot and killed by his fourteen-year-old brother at the rear of their home in Toronto.

Cheese men are millions ahead owing to the handling of cheese by a commission, the Eastern Ontario dairymen were told at Perth.

board, board was lost. Mrs. Ethel Holt, of Toronto, was electrocuted in her bath when she tried to disconnect an electric heater. His Honor Sir John Headrie presented the Military Cross to Major B. Jeffs at the latter's house in Toronto.

Orville Dawson, M.C.R. yard brakeman at St. Thomas, slipped while trying to throw a switch, and falling in front of an engine, was fatally injured.

The Court of King's Bench in Quebec has declared the opening of moving picture and other theatres on Sunday legal, reversing the judgments of the Recorder's Court and the Superior Court.

TUESDAY.

Mr. C. A. Bogert was elected president of the Toronto Board of Trade.

A bill will be introduced into the Ontario Legislature giving soldiers a vote in the Provincial elections.

Thirteen standardized merchant ships were completed in England last year. One of them has since been sunk.

Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann, of Germany, was recalled to Berlin, which postponed the peace parleys with Russia.

John W. Lockwood, of Cobden, Ont., aged 65, died suddenly in the Toronto Union Station while waiting for a train.

A despatch from Melbourne states that Hon. Mr. Cook declares that the report of Premier Hughes going to England is baseless.

Judge Denton ruled that men discharged from the army are liable for military service in the draft if they are now physically fit.

Toronto Conservatives have urged the Government to confiscate part of the enormous profits made by leading Canadian citizens in munitions.

Rev. W. H. A. French, rector of Shanty Bay, died suddenly at his home of heart failure. He has been an Anglican mission worker for many years.

According to telegrams from Berlin, Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, is ill, and will probably resign shortly, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

Bronze statues in Belgian cemeteries have been taken for war purposes by the Germans, according to official despatches received in London yesterday. A semi-official estimate of the economic depredations of German invaders in Belgium places the damage at more than 8,000,000,000 francs, of which \$1,440,900,000 was in cash up to last August.

Harold Clifford Hutchings, son of E. F. Hutchings, president of the Great West Saddlery Company, Winnipeg, must report for military service. That is the decision of Justice Duff, Central Appeal Judge, who says: "Not the slightest reason is shown why the Central Appeal Judge should review the decision of Mr. Justice Haggart. There is nothing exceptional in the case." The case of this wealthy youth has attracted much attention.

Austrians Are Deserting.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs confirmation of the story that 25,000 German deserters are entrenched at Kovno. At the same time, he adds, that reports less trustworthy, have been received of a similar affair at Tarnopol, where Germans and Austrians are said to be fighting Austrians and Slav divisions.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

chairman of the convention, has publicly declared his belief that the work of the convention, however it ends, will mark an epoch in the history of the Home Rule question, and that any Government in future legislation must profit by its labors.

There is a rumor of an impressive majority report by the delegates on all creeds and politics outside of Ulster. The press of Belfast remain steadfast as ever in opposition to a compromise with Home Rule.

COUNTING SOLDIERS' VOTE

Result of Election Will Be Known About February 15.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The allocation of votes cast by soldiers at sailors in Canada at the general election to the constituencies to which they belong will occupy the special returning officers engaged in the work until February 1. Each ballot is enclosed in an envelope bearing the name of the riding to which it is to be applied. It is taken from the bag in which it came from the polling booth and placed in the box provided for the riding named on the envelope. The actual counting of the ballots will take about nine days. The counting of votes cast overseas is now going on in London and Paris and the result will be cabled to Canada. It is believed, therefore, that the final result of the general election will be known about February 15.

There were some 40,000 ballots cast in Canada by soldiers and sailors. These have been sent to Ottawa in 206 bags.

W. F. O'Connor, K.C., the general returning officer, asserts that reports of names of Opposition candidates having been omitted from official lists sent overseas are erroneous. Some voters, he says, may have seen incomplete newspaper lists of candidates and have not consulted the official lists at the polling places.

British to Accept Representative

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The British Government has decided to establish informal relations with Maxim I. Vinoff, who was appointed by the Bolshevik Government as Russian ambassador at London, according to The Daily Mail. This step, adds the newspaper, has been taken with a view to obtaining useful information in regard to conditions in Russia.

Rule, Britannia!

Between 40 and 50 per cent. German submarines have been sunk. Germany's submarine losses in last quarter exceeded those for the whole of 1916.

Displacement of Britain's fleet is 4,104,000 tons as compared with 2,400,000 tons in 1914.

Personnel of fleet before was 14,000; to-day it is 390,000.

Britain had 18 mine-sweepers at patrols before war; to-day there are 3,366.

One million ship's miles steam and over six million miles patrol in one month.

In September 490 per cent. total vessels sailing Atlantic were convoyed.

Germany's mercantile fleet reduced by nearly 50 per cent., as compared with British reduction of 14 per cent.

Assyrians Used Sulphur.

Sulphur is one of the oldest known elements; the ancient Assyrian alchemists regarded it as the principle of combustion on account of its own inflammability, and termed it "brimstone," meaning literally burning stone.

CAILLAUX IS ARRESTED.

Former Premier of France Charged With Treason.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who has been under investigation by the authorities in connection with the German propaganda in France, was placed under arrest this morning.

When Police Commissary Priolel reached M. Caillaux's apartment, the former Premier, who already had risen from bed, said, "My people would not believe that I would be arrested, but I myself expected it from such a government as we have."

Caillaux's apartment was searched, but without any results. Only the portfolio which Caillaux was carrying was seized. Clothes, linen, and blankets were sent to the prison from Caillaux's apartment.

The arrest of M. Caillaux was only decided on Sunday afternoon. The warrant was placed in Commissary Priolel's hands at 7 o'clock in the evening, and afterwards a careful watch was maintained all night over Caillaux's house.

The news of the arrest of Caillaux created a sensation. Unprecedentedly large numbers of the Paris afternoon newspapers containing the announcement of the arrest were sold, although the newsboys, who are prohibited by law from shouting out the news, were able only to display the headlines of the newspapers to passersby.

The Temps says the arrest of Caillaux was due to documents recently produced against him before the investigating judge. It says there also is a report concerning a document which soon may be published in the foreign press. This document is understood to have placed Captain Bonchardon in the same position as when, on the receipt of American despatches, he decided to order the arrest of Bolo Pasha.

HARMONY IN IRELAND.

Convention Marks Epoch in Irish History.

DUBLIN, Jan. 15.—The Irish Home Rule convention will hold its thirty-first sitting to-day. All the proceedings of the Grand Committee of Twenty are now before the convention and a definite, conclusive agreement should, it is believed, be reached, and its announcement may be expected almost at once.

Whether or not the convention succeeds in bringing the Ulster Unionists into an Irish Parliament, Irishmen think the proceedings have accomplished a great good in bringing together the Nationalists and Unionists of the South and West and determining the principles on which Irishmen of all sections could come together in a large scheme of autonomy.

It is well known that a substantial agreement has been reached by the representatives of Nationalist Ireland and the Unionists outside Ulster, and Labor. Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention, has publicly declared his belief that the work of the convention, however it ends, will mark an epoch in the history of the Home Rule question, and that any Government in future legislation must profit by its labors.

There is a rumor of an impressive majority report by the delegates of all creeds and politics outside of Ulster. The press of Belfast remains steadfast as ever in opposition to any compromise with Home Rule.

COUNTING SOLDIERS' VOTES

WORST STORM IN YEARS

Ontario Is Overwhelmed by a Terrible Blizzard.

Although the Temperature Did Not Fall Far Below Zero, a Biting Wind Increased the Suffering and Made Great Drifts and Demoralized the Traffic for Several Days.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—Central and western Ontario experienced the most severe weather in many years on Saturday and Sunday. In addition to low temperature there was a biting wind from the south-west, and at intervals slight falls of snow which, blown by the wind into deep banks, considerably impeded traffic.

The railways felt the storm most, and transportation has for the most part been tied up. At points throughout the province engines are standing to-day where they were abandoned by their crews when coal and water ran out on account of the greater amount of steam needed to drive through the snow. In some cases it is feared that many of the stalled trains have carloads of cattle, which much be suffering intensely from the cold.

Although it seemed much colder, due to the penetrating wind, the records of the observatory show that the thermometer did not drop under 4 degrees below zero.

Reports from the Province indicate the rigors of the storm.

Brantford Street Railway is drifted up and steam traffic is tied up.

At Chatham the storm is the worst in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Traffic both east and west of St. Thomas on steam railways is at a standstill.

Woodstock is snowbound and a number of cattle in a stalled train perished from cold.

Kitchener is isolated, and all radials and roads leading into the city are blocked with snow.

All trains running through Guelph are cancelled, and Toronto suburban cars are not running.

Hamilton train service is partly crippled, but comparatively little damage is done throughout the city. Bakers' wagons in Toronto have difficulty in getting to country customers and many people fail to get bread.

Passengers on the Metropolitan Railway bound for points north of Bond Lake are brought back to Toronto, as the cars cannot get through.

The tie-up of the train service and the deep snow on the roads has reduced Toronto's milk supply and many people have to go without.

So many water pipes in Toronto are frozen and plumbers so busy that householders have to wait for hours after they call before the workmen arrive.

Constables on point duty at the corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, are unable to take their full periods and are relieved every few hours. Three extra men are at that corner to help pedestrians cross.

At Wyoming a freight train is stalled, with five engines and a snow-plow trying to force a passage through the snowdrifts, which in places are on a level with the top of the box cars.

On the gravel road in Perth County near Shakespeare the drifts are more than 15 feet high.

Traffic on the Canadian Northern is suspended. An engine and snow-plow are buried in a big drift at

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (in Store Fort William, Including 2½¢ Tax.)

No. 1 northern, \$2.23½.
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.
No. 3 northern, \$2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.

Manitoba Oats (in Store Fort William).

No. 2 C.W., 83½¢.
No. 3 C.W., 81½¢.
Extra No. 1 feed, 81½¢.

No. 1 feed, 77½¢.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).

No. 3 yellow—Nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 white, 82¢ to 83¢, nominal.

No. 3 white, 81¢ to 82¢, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store Montreal).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22.

Peas (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2—\$2.70 to \$2.80.

Barley (According to Freight Outside).

Malt, \$1.42 to \$1.45.

Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside).

Buckwheat—\$1.55 to \$1.58.

Rye (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2, \$1.78.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

First patents, in jute bags, \$11.50.

Second patents, in jute bags, \$11.

Strong bakers' in jute bags, \$10.60.

Ontario Flour (in Bags, Prompt Shipment).

Winter, according to sample, \$10.10.

Montreal, \$9.55 Toronto, \$9.90 bulk, sea-board.

Milled feed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags included).

Brn, per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$40;

middlings, per ton, \$45 to \$46; good feed

flour, per bag, \$3.25.

Hay (Track, Toronto).

No. 1, per ton, \$16.30 to \$16.50; mixed,

per ton, \$13 to \$15.

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$5.50 to \$9.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.

Goose wheat—\$2.08 to \$2.10 per bushel.

Barley—Malt, \$1.46 to \$1.42 per bush.

Oats—86¢ to 87¢ per bushel.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—According to sample, nominal.

Hay—Timothy, \$17 to \$19 per ton; mixed

and clover, \$15 to \$16 per ton.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—The market was extremely quiet today and very little trading was done in the cash market. This was owing principally to the lightness of receipts and offerings, as the demand was kept for both oats and barley.

Spread were unchanged in oats, with the exception of No. 2 Canadian western, which was 3 cents lower May. Winnipeg wheat futures were quoted 1½¢ lower for May and unchanged for July. Barley closed ½¢ down for May. Flax closed ½¢ lower for January and May.

Winnipeg market: Oats, old contract

May closed 85½¢.

New contract—May, 85½¢ to 85½¢;

July, 86¢ to 85½¢.

Barley—May, \$1.49½ to \$1.49½.

Flax—January closed \$2.24½; May,

\$2.31½ to \$2.30½.

Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C. W., 83½¢;

No. 3 C. W., 81½¢; extra No. 1 feed,

81½¢; No. 1 feed, 77½¢; No. 2 feed, 74½¢.

Barley—No. 3, \$1.43½; No. 4, \$1.38½;

rejected and feed, \$1.20.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., \$2.24½; No. 3

C. W., \$2.21½; No. 3 C. W., \$3.03½.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Eckel & Co. report the following

prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

Prev. Close.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Corn—

May 125 125½ 124½ 125½ 125½

Jan. 127½ 127½ 127½ 127½ 127½

Oats—

May 77½ 77½ 75 76½ 77½

Jan. 80 80½ 79½ 79½ 80½

Port—

May 45.77 45.82 45.60 45.60 45.75

Jan. 45.75 45.75 45.75 45.75 45.75

Barley—

May 21.92 21.92 21.75 21.75 21.80

Jan. 21.80 21.80 21.80 21.80 21.80

Rice—

May 21.50 21.52 21.30 21.32 21.42

Jan. 21.42 21.42 21.30 21.32 21.42

21.30.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 14.—Beef, extra India

mess, 360s.

Pork, prime mess, western, 330s.

Hams, short cut, 14 to 15 lbs., 137s.

Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.,

152s.

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 160s.

Long clear middles, light, 23 to 34 lbs.,

160s.

Long clear middles, heavy, 25 to 40 lbs.,

160s.

COSTS LITTLE

Accomplishes Much.

A two cent stamp does a lot for very little money, but it would require thousands of two cent stamps and personal letters to make your wants known to as many people as a 25c. investment in our Classified Want Ads.

The Central Appeal Judge refused exemption to a man belonging to the International Bible Students' Association on the ground that that is a religious denomination.

Reports from Rostov say that the public of the Don has been deeply existent, with Gen. Kaledines President and Prime Minister, in territory of the Don Cossacks in an area of more than 63,000 square miles, comprising a large part of the lower basin of the Don River South-Eastern Russia. The population is mainly Cossack.

It is estimated that 90 per cent. of appeals from decisions of the exemption board have been made by the military authorities. From the remainder of Canada the military appeals are about 50 per cent. When appeals are all decided it is expected that there will be about 20,000 from Quebec under the present bill, and in all Canada about 60,000. Under the conditions it is believed at Class A men exempted will be objected to another call to appear before boards.

MONDAY.

The wholesale lumbermen have organized an association.

Railway traffic was tied up all over Ontario by the blizzard.

The Austrian Socialist leader Enbert Pernstorfer is dead.

From January 1 to 10 the French fought down 27 German airplanes.

There was a great rush of customers to the London butcher shops on Tuesday.

Mr. Samuel Trees, a well-known merchant and financier, passed away in Toronto.

Listowel had a \$200,000 fire in the art of its business section in below weather.

The Government will appoint a commission on Halifax relief, with plenary powers.

The death took place of John Douglas, for 50 years Surveyor of Customs in Toronto.

The British destroyer Racoon was wrecked off the Irish coast and all on board were lost.

Mrs. Ethel Holt, of Toronto, was strangled in her bath when she tried to disconnect an electric heater.

His Honor Sir John Hendrie presented the Military Cross to Major B. F. at the latter's house in Toronto.

Orville Dawson, M.C.R. yard clerkman at St. Thomas, slipped while trying to throw a switch, and falling in front of an engine, was fatally injured.

The Court of King's Bench in Quebec has declared the opening of wing picture and other theatres on

acked off the Irish coast and all on board were lost.

Mrs. Ethel Holt, of Toronto, was electrocuted in her bath when she tried to disconnect an electric heater. His Honor Sir John Headrie presented the Military Cross to Major B. Holt at the latter's house in Toronto.

Orville Dawson, M.C.R. yard takerman at St. Thomas, slipped while trying to throw a switch, and falling in front of an engine, was fatally injured.

The Court of King's Bench in Quebec has declared the opening of moving picture and other theatres on Sunday legal, reversing the Judgment of the Recorder's Court and the Superior Court.

TUESDAY.

Mr. C. A. Bogert was elected president of the Toronto Board of Trade. A bill will be introduced into the Ontario Legislature giving soldiers a vote in the Provincial elections.

Thirteen standardized merchant ships were completed in England last year. One of them has since been sunk.

Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann, Germany, was recalled to Berlin, which postponed the peace parleys with Russia.

John W. Lockwood, of Cobden, Ont., aged 65, died suddenly in the Toronto Union Station while waiting for a train.

A despatch from Melbourne states that Hon. Mr. Cook declares that the report of Premier Hughes going to Ireland is baseless.

Judge Denton ruled that men discharged from the army are liable for military service in the draft if they are now physically fit.

Toronto Conservatives have urged the Government to confiscate part of the enormous profits made by leading Canadian citizens in munitions.

Rev. W. H. A. French, rector of St. Mary's, died suddenly at his home of heart failure. He has been a Anglican mission worker for many years.

According to telegrams from Bern, Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, is ill, and will probably resign shortly, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

Bronze statues in Belgian cemeteries have been taken for war purposes by the Germans, according to official despatches received in London yesterday. A semi-official estimate of the economic depredations of German invaders in Belgium places the damage at more than 8,000,000,000 francs, of which \$1,440,900,000 is in cash up to last August.

Harold Clifford Hutchings, son of F. F. Hutchings, president of the Great West Saddlery Company, Winnipeg, must report for military service. That is the decision of Justice Goff, Central Appeal Judge, who says: "Not the slightest reason is shown why the Central Appeal Judge should review the decision of Mr. Justice Haggart. There is nothing exceptional in the case." The case of this wealthy youth has attracted much attention.

Austrians Are Deserting.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs confirmation of the story that 25,000 German deserters are entrenched at Kovno. At the same time, he adds, that reports less trustworthy, have been received of a similar affair at Tarnopol, where Germans and Austrians are said to be fighting Austrians and Slav divisions.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

and labor. Dr. Horace Ruggles, chairman of the convention, has publicly declared his belief that the work of the convention, however it ends, will mark an epoch in the history of the Home Rule question, and that any Government in future legislation must profit by its labors.

There is a rumor of an impressive majority report by the delegates of all creeds and politics outside of Ulster. The press of Belfast remains steadfast as ever in opposition to any compromise with Home Rule.

COUNTING SOLDIERS' VOTES

Result of Election Will Be Known About February 15.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The allocation of votes cast by soldiers and sailors in Canada at the general election to the constituencies to which they belong will occupy the special returning officers engaged in the work until February 1. Each ballot is enclosed in an envelope bearing the name of the riding to which it is to be applied. It is taken from the bag in which it came from the polling booth and placed in the box provided for the riding named on the envelope. The actual counting of the ballots will take about nine days. The counting of votes cast overseas is now going on in London and Paris, and the result will be cabled to Canada. It is believed, therefore, that the final result of the general election will be known about February 15.

There were some 40,000 ballots cast in Canada by soldiers and sailors. These have been sent to Ottawa in 206 bags.

W. F. O'Connor, K.C., the general returning officer, asserts that reports of names of Opposition candidates having been omitted from the official lists sent overseas are erroneous. Some voters, he says, may have seen incomplete newspaper lists of candidates and have not consulted the official lists at the polling places.

British to Accept Representative.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The British Government has decided to establish informal relations with Maxim Litvinoff, who was appointed by the Bolshevik Government as Russian ambassador at London, according to The Daily Mail. This step, adds the newspaper, has been taken with a view to obtaining useful information in regard to conditions in Russia.

Rule, Britannia!

Between 40 and 50 per cent. of German submarines have been sunk. Germany's submarine losses for last quarter exceeded those for the whole of 1916.

Displacement of Britain's fleet to-day is 4,104,000 tons as compared with 2,400,000 tons in 1914.

Personnel of fleet before was 146,000; to-day it is 390,000.

Britain had 18 mine-sweepers and patrols before war; to-day there are 3,366.

One million ship's miles steamed and over six million miles patrolled in one month.

In September 490 per cent. of total vessels sailing Atlantic were convoyed.

Germany's mercantile fleet reduced by nearly 50 per cent., as compared with British reduction of 14 per cent.

Assyrians Used Sulphur.

Sulphur is one of the oldest known elements; the ancient Assyrian alchemists regarded it as the principle of combustion on account of its own inflammability, and termed it "brimstone," meaning literally burning stone.

corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, are unable to take their full periods and are relieved every few hours. Three extra men are at that corner to help pedestrians cross.

At Wyoming a freight train is stalled, with five engines and a snowplow trying to force a passage through the snowdrifts, which in places are on a level with the top of the box cars.

On the gravel road in Perth County near Shakespeare the drifts are more than 15 feet high.

Traffic on the Canadian Northern is suspended. An engine and snowplow are buried in a big drift at Thornlea, 12 miles north of the city. At 6 o'clock Sunday night all attempts to get them clear had failed.

On the northern division of the Grand Trunk Railway, conditions were said to be worse. At Thornbury, where a farmer had driven into the town and was on Saturday night returning to his home in the blinding storm, the team got off the road and became imbedded in an immense drift and were both smothered in the snow. The farmer, himself, made his way to a neighbor's badly frost bitten. No trains are moving on the northern division and the outlook is not bright for an early resumption of traffic.

The morning train on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk Railway, leaving the Union Station at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, had a trying experience and its troubles are not yet over. The engine, which was preceded by a snowplow, got as far as the C. P. R. subway at Agincourt, where both became stalled, and after two hours' hard work with three engines, managed to pull into the Agincourt station, where the train is still stalled. The engines ran out of coal and water and were abandoned by the train crews while the passengers are being cared for, some of them around the village, the rest being brought back to the city Sunday afternoon on the first through C. P. R. express from Montreal which passed through the village about 4 o'clock.

Enemy's Base Damaged by Italians.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Jan. 15.—Italian aviators have carried out a successful bombing expedition against Primolano, an important railway terminus constituting the enemy lines of communication for troop supplies to the fighting front. Two tons of bombs were dropped on extensive storehouses and encampments around the terminus and caused serious damage, further interrupting the enemy's lines of communication already seriously affected by the snow.

During the raid the Italian aviators saw enemy troops compelled to resort to skis to get over the deep drifts.

Sugar Price Drops.

HAMILTON, Jan. 15.—Another drop in the price of sugar was announced here Saturday by the Canadian sugar refineries of ten cents. This makes the basic price \$8.40, or \$8.55 to the retailers.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Lucius County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON.

(Seal)

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pork.....	45.77	45.82	45.89	45.80	45.75
May.....	45.77	45.82	45.89	45.80	45.75
Jan.....	45.77	45.82	45.89	45.80	45.75
Lard.....	21.92	21.92	21.75	21.77	21.80
May.....	21.92	21.92	21.75	21.77	21.80
Jan.....	21.92	21.92	21.75	21.77	21.80
Butter.....	21.50	21.52	21.50	21.52	21.42
May.....	21.45	21.47	21.50	21.52	21.07
Jan.....	21.45	21.47	21.50	21.52	21.07

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 14.—Beef, extra India mess, 360s.
Pork, prime mess, western, 330s.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 15 lbs., 137s.
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 152s.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 160s.
Long clear middles, light, 23 to 34 lbs., 160s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 158s.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 157s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s.
Lard, prime western in tierces, 133s.
American, refined, pale, 175s 3d; American, refined, boxes, 135s.
Tallow, Australian in London, 72s.
Turpentine spirits, 123s.
Rosin, common, 67s 6d.
Petroleum, refined, 1s 6d.
War kerosene, No. 2, 1s 2d.
Lanseed oil, 61s 6d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—It is a long time since the Union Live Stock Exchange had as quiet a day's trading on a Monday at this season of the year as yesterday, when only about 700 cattle were on sale, instead of, as under normal conditions, anywhere from 1,500 to 2,000 head.

There were only about 40 cars all told, and many of the animals bore unmistakable evidence of the hard siege they had undergone, being badly bruised, while the excessive cold and long exposure had undoubtedly caused great shrinkage in weight and quality in the aggregate.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

Buffalo, Jan. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000. Strong; prime steers, \$13.50 to \$14.50; shipping steers, \$11.75 to \$13.50; butchers, \$16.25 to \$17.50; yearlings, \$11 to \$12; heifers, \$8.50 to \$12; cows, \$1.75 to \$19.75; bulls, \$6.50 to \$10.75; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$9.75; fresh cows and springers, \$50 to \$140.
Calves—Receipts, 600. Strong; \$7 to \$18.
Hogs—Receipts, 5000. Strong; heavy, \$18.10 to \$18.15; mixed and Yorkers, \$18 to \$18.10; light Yorkers, \$17 to \$17.50; pigs, \$17; roughs, \$16.50 to \$16.75; stags, \$14 to \$15.50.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000. Strong; lambs, \$13 to \$19.50; yearlings, \$12 to \$15.50; others, \$12 to \$12.25; ewes, \$6 to \$12.50; mixed sheep, \$12.50 to \$12.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Steady; heavy, \$12.20 to \$13.60; stockers and feeders, \$6.80 to \$10.45; cows and heifers, \$5.80 to \$11.75; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 11,000. Unsettled; light, \$15.70 to \$16.55; mixed, \$15.85 to \$16.50; heavy, \$15.80 to \$16.50; rough, \$15.80 to \$16; pigs, \$12.50 to \$15.25; bulk of sales, \$16.10 to \$16.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 2000. Firm; lambs, native, \$11 to \$17.50.

Million-Dollar Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—Fire broke out Sunday night in the industrial building, which housed 30 manufacturing concerns, and destroyed the building and adjoining property, causing a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. Fire Chief Loucks said he believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. Several of the manufacturing companies were making machinery for the Government under war contracts.

Rewa Was Torpedoed.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—An official Berlin statement denies that the British hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed by a German submarine, and says it is more likely that the ship ran on a mine barrier which the Germans recently laid in the Bristol Channel.

An official British statement repeats and emphasizes that the Rewa was torpedoed, not mined.

The British will raise 420,000 troops at an early date.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER
OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

CONSUMPTION.

THIS IS A DISEASE of the lungs caused by a germ known as the bacillus tuberculosis. This germ causes, in addition to tuberculosis of the lungs or consumption, many forms of tuberculous disease, such as tuberculous meningitis, hip-joint disease, white swelling of the knee, tuberculous peritonitis, etc. In fact there is no part of the body which may not become subject to this affection. The disease is contracted by inhaling the droplets of infection coughed out by the person in of tuberculosis of the lungs or from the inhalation of dried sputum, and generally from close contact with careless victims of the disease who spit about any place. Children frequently contract the disease by drinking milk from tuberculous cows, and in children the disease so acquired may not show active symptoms till between 12 and 20 years of age. One of the earliest and most constant symptoms of Consumption is cough. In the growth of tuberculosis of the lungs, as well as elsewhere, little nodules or tubercles are formed. The pressure of these and the irritation caused by the secretion from the bacilli of tuberculosis upon the nerves of the lung is the reason of the cough. One coughs to try and get rid of some irritating particle. At first the cough is dry and hacking without any sputum because at first there is none to bring up. So don't make the mistake of disregarding a cough of this kind because no matter is coughed up.

After a while when the tubercles have caused a little bronchitis a small amount of mucus will be coughed up. At this time a microscopical examination of this may or may not show the bacilli causing the disease. Under the microscope these look like tiny little rods. Later there is a free secretion and the cough seems less annoying because a mouthful of secretion is brought up each time.

As the sputum increases in quantity it is at first white, then yellow, then grayish or greenish in color. As the disease progresses and cavities are formed the amount coughed up in a day may exceed one pint. Generally the patient coughs more when he gets up in the morning, and continues coughing till the lungs are cleared out. Others cough more when they lie down. All consumptive patients, unless they have learned better, cough too much. If one visits the sanatoria at Gravenhurst, London, Ottawa, or elsewhere one hears very little coughing. There are two reasons for this. One is that the patients live in the open air and the other is that they are taught to avoid coughing. The dry, hacking cough does harm to the sick lung, tires the muscles, and uses up the patient's vitality without doing any good. Where there is free secretion it is useful to cough it out, but this is easily accomplished.

Medical Officer of Health. A.C.C., Orillia.

Q.—Why cannot a municipal council dismiss its M.O.H., if the majority of the Council so decide?

A.—Previous to the enactment of Section 37 of the Public Health Act, which provides that a medical officer of health may not be removed from office except for cause and with the consent of the Provincial Board, it had become the custom in many municipalities to pass this office around among the local physicians year after year. Under this system there was no prospect of ever securing an efficient medical officer, and physicians appointed to this office bothered themselves very little about it, and in fact in most cases knew little about the duties of such an officer. By making the M. O. H. a permanent official, independent of local influence and politics, it was hoped to inspire in the appointee some interest in Public Health matters, which certainty of tenure in office was likely to do. For instance, the clerk or the treasurer of a municipality usually holds office indefinitely. Municipal councils have found out that this system has increased the efficiency of such officials; in fact, with the frequent change in the personnel of councils, the new members would be at sea without a clerk or treasurer who knew the routine of municipal affairs. The same is true in respect to sanitary matters, the most important of all municipal questions.

By an amendment (1916) the M. O. H. may, if he neglects his duties, be dismissed by the Provincial Board or by the Council on the recommendation of the Board. The idea of the Legislature was the promotion of efficient service to the municipality. Already its good effects are becoming apparent.

LINKING MALAY STATES.

Five Hundred Miles of New Road in
Orient Opens in April.

By the linking up of the Federated Malay States railways (which now extend northward to the Siamese border) with the southern railway system of Siam, through rail communication has been established from Singapore to Bangkok, a distance of nearly 500 miles. It is pro-

posed to be operated by the Siamese Railway Department. It is intended, at the opening of the line for through traffic in April next, to commence with a weekly express service in either direction, the journey from Penang to Bangkok occupying 36 hours.

The Federated Malay States Government proposes to construct deep-water wharves at Prai for the use of ocean-going ships, and it is anticipated that as a result there will be a considerable increase of trade between Penang and Bangkok, the two

WILL PROLONG PARLEY

Germans and Russians Still in
Debate.

Trotsky is Working for a Just Peace,
Based on the Rights of the Peo-
ples Affected, and He May Force
the Huns to Accept All the Re-
sponsibility if the War Continues.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—Acceptance by the Central Powers of Foreign Minister Trotsky's proposal to continue the Russo-German armistice Saturday for an additional month, was formally announced. The armistice heretofore agreed upon expired Saturday.

The Russian account of the session of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk shows a considerable variance from the German version transmitted by the Wolff Bureau Saturday. The Russian version pictures the Russian delegates as acting throughout with more than a suspicion rather than an actual conviction, that the German delegates were virtually agents of the military and annexationist groups. One passage of Trotsky's speech which the Wolff Bureau omits follows:

"The sincerity of our aspirations for peace are sufficiently proved by our attitude regarding the free right of development of Finland, Armenia and Ukraina. The other side has only to show an analogous attitude regarding the regions occupied by it."

Referring to an early part of Trotsky's speech, the German version speaks of a certain telegram, about which it says M. Trotsky expressed regrets. The Russian version says nothing about regrets, but introduces a fiery passage asserting that the German viewpoint regarding reoccupied territories is merely that the will of the people should be replaced by the will of a privileged group. Near the close is a passage which the German version gives thus: "The Russian Government, however, wrote at the head of its programme a world peace. The great sympathies of the Russian people for the peoples of the allies strengthen it in its desire to attain the speediest peace based on understanding among the peoples."

The Russian account says: "Our Government placed at the head of its programme a world peace, but it promised the people to sign only a democratic and just peace. The sympathies of the Russian people are with the working classes of Germany and her allies. Years of war have not hardened the hearts of the Russian soldiers, who stretch forth their hands to the people on the other side."

Regarding the proposal to remove the negotiations to Stockholm the Russian version says in part:

"The refusal of the Central Powers to transfer the conference to a neutral site is only explicable by the desire of their Governments and powerful annexationist groups to base their dealings not on reconciliation of peoples, but on the war-map. But war-maps disappear while people remain. We regarded as idle the assertions of the German press that refusal to transfer the conference was in the nature of ultimatum. We were wrong. An ultimatum was delivered—parleys at Brest-Litovsk or none."

"The German annexationists regard the rupture of negotiations as preferable to a conciliatory settlement of the future of Poland, Lith-

BIRDS IN THE ROCKIES.

Facts Noted by Tourist Who Has
Love of Nature.

"Most visitors to the Canadian Rockies who give any thought to the subject, leave them, I think, with the impression that they are deficient in bird life," writes Frank M. Chapman in Camps and Cruises. "The hurrying tourist is kept in a state of intense enthusiasm by what is probably the most impressive scenery he has ever beheld, and from the time he enters the mountains until he leaves them, his outlook never lacks a view which is not worthy of the homage his nature is fitted to render. Small wonder, then, that he has no time to look for birds, and if he does not look for them he will not find them."

"So far as bird-life is concerned conditions here are essentially primitive. There is a settlement at Banff but beyond this the Canadian Pacific Railway buildings and hotels are almost the only evidences of man's occupation. There are, therefore, no orchards or stubble fields or other artificial conditions favorable to the increase of those bird which readily adapt themselves to the ways of man and thrive upon his bounty. Nevertheless, many bird inhabit these great coniferous woods but the height of the trees and density of the undergrowth afford them opportunities of concealment. They are consequently more often heard than seen, and if one's ear is not attuned to their voices, they will pass unnoticed, and one will have missed hearing some of our best songster under conditions which would make the experience memorable."

"Burroughs long ago wrote of the 'serene exaltation of spirit' occasioned by the song of the Hermit Thrush, and when one is already thrilled by the majesty of the snow-crowned mountains and awed by the grandeur of the forests, the calm, pure, heavenly hymn of the Hermit reaches chords in one's nature untouched before."

"Throughout this region, the Hermit is a common bird, its song season lasting until the end of July, while the Olive-backed Thrush, which, as a songster is not far behind him, is even more common. The Western Robin, which differs from its eastern representative only in the absence of white on the tips of its outer tail-feathers, a third member of the Thrush family, is also generally distributed and shows a readiness to abandon its forest ways for a home about the haunts of men. At Glacier, to this trio of thrushes is added the Varied Thrush, a bird of striking appearance and remarkable voice. As large as the Robin, the back is gray, the underparts rich brown, with a broad black band crossing the breast."

"The song of the Varied Thrush cannot be compared to that of any other bird whose song is known to me. It is the song of the wind sung by a bird; a single long-drawn double-toned, wonderfully vibrant whistle of one note. When the singer is near, it rises with swelling resonance until the woods echo with its singular timbre, then dies away without once conveying a definite idea of the bird's whereabouts. In a moment it is repeated in a different key, but always with the indescribable ringing quality which makes it unique among the songs of American birds. He who sees the bird in the act of singing may count himself fortunate. Indeed, in the forests at Glacier, the bird is at all times difficult to discover. Here, from July 20, 1907, we heard at least five Varied Thrushes, but did not see one. On a former visit, later in the month, they frequented the lower in forest."

LINKING MALAY STATES.

Five Hundred Miles of New Road in Orient Opens in April.

By the linking up of the Federated Malay States railways (which now extend northward to the Siamese border) with the southern railway system of Siam, through rail communication has been established from Singapore to Bangkok, a distance of nearly 500 miles. It is proposed to open the line for through passenger and freight traffic in April of next year, this length of time being required for perfecting the road-bed and securing the necessary rolling stock, which has been unobtainable owing to war conditions. Passengers will then be able to make a continuous trip by rail between the capital and chief port of the Straits Settlements and the capital of Siam, thus effecting a considerable saving in distance and time over the sea route, which requires at present from three to four days between Singapore and Bangkok.

The railway from Prai, opposite the Island of Penang, to the Siamese border, is the property of the Federated Malay States Government. The railway from Perlis (one of the non-federated Malay States) border to Bangkok has been built by the Siam-

Government, and will be operated by the Siamese Railway Department. It is intended, at the opening of the line for through traffic in April next, to commence with a weekly express service in either direction, the journey from Penang to Bangkok occupying 36 hours.

The Federated Malay States Government proposes to construct deep-water wharves at Prai for the use of ocean-going ships, and it is anticipated that as a result there will be a considerable increase of trade between Penang and Bangkok, the present railway connection shortening the distance from Bangkok to Europe by something like five days. It will also shorten the European mail service to Bangkok by causing the mails to be discharged at Penang instead of at Singapore, whence they will be forwarded by rail to Bangkok. Tourists from Singapore and Penang to Bangkok will further have the opportunity of going by train through an interesting and comparatively unknown country, and returning by boat to Singapore to continue their journey eastward.

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WILL PROLONG PARLEY

Germans and Russians Still in Debate.

Trotsky is Working for a Just Peace, Based on the Rights of the Peoples Affected, and He May Force the Huns to Accept All the Responsibility if the War Continues.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—Acceptance by the Central Powers of Foreign Minister Trotsky's proposal to continue the Russo-German armistice Saturday for an additional month, as formally announced. The armistice heretofore agreed upon expired Saturday.

The Russian account of the session of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk shows a considerable variance from the German version transmitted by the Wolff Bureau Saturday. The Russian version pictures the Russian delegates as acting throughout with more than a suspicion rather than an actual conviction, that the German delegates were really agents of the military and annexationist groups. One passage in Trotsky's speech which the Wolff Bureau omits follows:

"The sincerity of our aspirations for peace are sufficiently proved by our attitude regarding the free right of development of Finland, Armenia and Ukraina. The other side has only to show an analogous attitude regarding the regions occupied by us."

Referring to an early part of Trotsky's speech, the German version speaks of a certain telegram, about which it says M. Trotsky expressed regrets. The Russian version says nothing about regrets, but introduces a very passage asserting that the German viewpoint regarding reoccupied territories is merely that the will of the people should be replaced by the will of a privileged group. Near the close is a passage which the German version gives thus: "The Russian government, however, wrote at the head of its programme a world peace. The great sympathies of the Russian people for the peoples of the allies strengthen it in its desire to attain the speediest peace based on understanding among the peoples."

The Russian account says: "Our government placed at the head of its programme a world peace, but it promised the people to sign only a democratic and just peace. The sympathies of the Russian people are with the working classes of Germany and her allies. Years of war have not hardened the hearts of the Russian soldiers, who stretch forth their hands to the people on the other side."

Regarding the proposal to remove the negotiations to Stockholm the Russian version says in part:

"The refusal of the Central Powers to transfer the conference to a neutral site is only explicable by the desire of their Governments and powerful annexationist groups to use their deafening not on reconciliation of peoples, but on the war-map. It war-maps disappear while peoples remain. We regarded as idle the suggestions of the German press that we should transfer the conference as in the nature of ultimatum. We were wrong. An ultimatum was delivered—parleys at Brest-Litovsk or none."

"The German annexationists regard the rupture of negotiations as preferable to a conciliatory settlement of the future of Poland, Lithuania and the Baltic states."

BIRDS IN THE ROCKIES.

Facts Noted by Tourist Who Has Love of Nature.

"Most visitors to the Canadian Rockies who give any thought to the subject, leave them, I think, with the impression that they are deficient in bird life," writes Frank M. Chapman in Camps and Cruises. "The hurrying tourist is kept in a state of intense enthusiasm by what is probably the most impressive scenery he has ever beheld, and from the time he enters the mountains until he leaves them, his outlook never lacks a view which is not worthy all the homage his nature is fitted to render. Small wonder, then, that he has no time to look for birds, and if he does not look for them he will not find them."

"So far as bird-life is concerned, conditions here are essentially primitive. There is a settlement at Banff, but beyond this the Canadian Pacific Railway buildings and hotels are almost the only evidences of man's occupation. There are, therefore, no orchards or stubble fields, or other artificial conditions favorable to the increase of those birds which readily adapt themselves to the ways of man and thrive upon his bounty. Nevertheless, many birds inhabit these great coniferous woods, but the height of the trees and density of the undergrowth afford them opportunities of concealment. They are consequently more often heard than seen, and if one's ear is not attuned to their voices, they will pass unnoticed, and one will have missed hearing some of our best songsters under conditions which would make the experience memorable."

"Burroughs long ago wrote of the 'serene exaltation of spirit' occasioned by the song of the Hermit Thrush, and when one is already thrilled by the majesty of the snow-crowned mountains and awed by the grandeur of the forests, the calm, pure, heavenly hymn of the Hermit reaches chords in one's nature untouched before."

"Throughout this region, the Hermit is a common bird, its song season lasting until the end of July, while the Olive-backed Thrush, which, as a songster is not far behind him, is even more common. The Western Robin, which differs from its eastern representative only in the absence of white on the tips of the outer tail-feathers, a third member of the Thrush family, is also generally distributed and shows a ready disposition to abandon its forest ways for a home about the haunts of men. At Glacier, to this trio of thrushes is added the Varied Thrush, a bird of striking appearance and remarkable voice. As large as the Robin, the back is gray, the underparts rich brown, with a broad black band crossing the breast."

"The song of the Varied Thrush cannot be compared to that of any other bird whose song is known to me. It is the song of the wind sung by a bird; a single long-drawn, double-toned, wonderfully vibrant whistle of one note. When the singer is near, it rises with swelling resonance until the woods echo with its singular timbre, then dies away without once conveying a definite idea of the bird's whereabouts. In a moment it is repeated in a different key, but always with the indescribable ringing quality which makes it unique among the songs of American birds. He who sees the bird in the act of singing may count himself fortunate. Indeed, in the forests about Glacier, the bird is at all times difficult to discover. Here, from July 18 to 20, 1907, we heard at least fifty Varied Thrushes, but did not see one. On a former visit, later in the month, they frequented the lawn in front of

With the British In Judea

A CABLEGRAM recently announced the occupation by the Anglo-Egyptian Army of Ber-es-Sebaa, familiar to readers of the Old Testament by the name of Beersheba, 18 miles south-west of Hebron (El-khalil is the modern name), the latter wretched village being located 20 miles nearly south of Jerusalem.

When one familiar with the geography of Judea remembers that the British captured Gaza in April, he is inclined to wonder why the right, or eastern, wing of the invading army has been so long in reaching the junction of the caravan route from Gaza. Ber-es-Sebaa is 17 miles south-east of Gaza, and is on the direct road to Jerusalem, through Hebron, which latter town disputes with Damascus the right to be called "the oldest city in the world." Adam's death is said to have occurred there, although half a dozen places are shown as his final resting place. (We all remember how Mark Twain, in the "Innocents Abroad" wept over the grave.)

Hebron was destroyed by Joshua (Joshua x:37). David spent his early days in the region, and, after Saul died, ruled over Judea from Hebron for 7½ years. Abner was slain by Joab at the gates of Hebron. David hanged the murderers of Ishbosheth, son of Saul, by the side of a deep square pool, at one end of which a modern mill has been built for grinding corn. Every visitor to Hebron—which is a four or five hours' drive from Jerusalem—goes to that pool. This town became the headquarters of the traitorous Absalom. It was finally destroyed by the Romans. The Arab name, El-Khalil, means "the town of the friend of God." Saladin took it from the Crusaders in 1187, since which time it has been in possession of the Moslems.

The road between Ber-es-Sebaa and Hebron is indescribably bad for an army advance. It is really only a camel path. Those of my readers who have seen what are called "roads" in Morocco—as, for example, that one from Tangier to Fez—can understand the difficulties of dragging field artillery, ammunition, and commissary wagons over such a route. A much better way of approach to the strategic point that Hebron undoubtedly is for an attack upon Jerusalem, would be from Gaza by way of Bet Jibrin. It is considerably longer and much less direct than from Ber-es-Sebaa; but a fairly good road was completed about 1897 over that route, and although not kept in repair, ought to afford fair means for approaching Hebron.

The best road in all Judea is the one leading from Hebron to Jerusalem and over it the Anglo-Arabic army must approach the Holy City.

Gaza I find mentioned in six places in Josephus. It is not on the Mediterranean coast, as small maps would indicate, but three miles inland, and was a prosperous city of the Philistines 1,000 years before the Christian era. It is interesting to remember that the warrior Philistines wore helmets of copper quite similar in shape to the steel ones used by the men of both armies in the trenches of Flanders and northern France.

The first three miles after leaving this ancient village is a steep ascent, passing a Russian monastery with a tower visible for miles. At the end of another mile is seen the ruin of a

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's



Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it

shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCEBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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TOO MUCH CHAPEL.

Convalescent Soldiers Refuse to Endure Religious Restrictions.

I met the other day three of a squad of soldiers who marched out of St. Anne's Convalescent home, Bridlington, recently, rather than endure the rigid rules of that institution, says a correspondent of London Chronicle.

They were Sergeant Hunt, Private Gill, and Private Ashton, all belonging to the East Yorkshire regiment.

In reply to inquiry as to what brought about the incident, Sergeant Hunt, acting as spokesman, justified their action on three grounds, namely: Lack of liberty, indifferent food, and too much chapel.

After star-shells in Flanders, the dim religious light of St. Anne's appeared to have been intolerable.

Their complaint about the food was not convincing; and there was more reason in the objection that they were not permitted to speak or whistle while passing along the corridor from the reading room to the dining room, and that only in one room were they allowed to smoke.

But the top-hole of their discontent was compulsory daily service in the chapel. They had to attend at 9 in the morning and 9 in the evening for a course of hymns, psalms, Bible reading and prayers, and from the evening service they were supposed to go straight off to bed.

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The first three miles after leaving this ancient village is a steep ascent, passing a Russian monastery with a tower visible for miles. At the end of another mile is seen the ruin of a large church said to have been erected by Constantine. Beyond this, on the right of the road, is the shrine of Abraham, covered by the ruins of a massive structure over 200 feet long and 150 broad.

A traveler always turns aside to examine the stone work—the blocks being 10 to 16 feet in length, joined without mortar—but the invading army will move northward, until another Mohammedan village appears on the right. It is the veritable Halbut mentioned in Joshua (xv., 58). The guide who is piloting an army, as he has many a traveler, will point out the mosque of Neby Yunus, at the edge of this village, as covering the grave of the prophet Jonah—an assertion based on the statement in 2nd Samuel xxiv., 11. Rock-hewn tombs are seen on both sides of the road.

Ten minutes farther and the ill-smelling village Burj Sur is passed; it is the Beth-Zur of the Old Testament and was a populous city in the days of the Maccabees. Another hour brings us to a fine spring, enclosed by regular blocks and having a Mohammedan place of prayer. The next place of importance is the ancient Gedor, of which only ruins remain.

Rome stands upon seven hills; Jerusalem possesses five notable hills within its walls—the highest, Mount Zion, standing more than 2,500 feet above the Mediterranean, and nearly a mile in the air above the Dead Sea, which lies in a vast gully fourteen miles to the eastward. Mount Moriah, in the east side of the city, rises about 300 feet above the Valley Jehoshaphat.

The 88,000 inhabitants of Jerusalem know almost nothing about sanitation; the streets are so narrow that vehicles can use very few of them. The city is without any natural water supply, cisterns, filled from dusty roofs, supplying the drinking water.

The capacity of Jerusalem to stand a siege by a modern army, with artillery, is slight. Its ancient walls, still intact, have not been assailed since 1517, when the Egyptian sultans were expelled by the Ottoman Turks. No city of equal prominence in history has passed the period since the invention of gunpowder (1354) with equal immunity from bombardment.

The normal population of Paris is about 115 to the acre to fifty in London.

The Gnat.

The gnat is only one of the many species of mosquito known to dipterists. Altogether there are no fewer than thirty-five described as natives of Europe, whilst as many as one hundred and thirty different varieties are found scattered over the rest of the world. Of this large number, some are known by the Spanish name of mosquito—that is, "little fly"—while others are content with the title of "gnat"; but from a scientific point of view there is no difference between the insect known under these different popular names.

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Eventually the military worms absolutely turned. The lady superior tackled Sergeant Hunt and Private Roe at dinner, telling them that term of residence would expire in four days.

The soldiers immediately held a council. They approached the members of the Bridlington pension committee, and were advised to refuse to attend the chapel service. This was to force a crisis; so, instead of obeying the call to family worship, they remained in the smoke room.

The lady superior entered the apartment. "Is this a meeting?" she demanded.

The reply was: "No, mum; we refuse to go to church."

Individually she put the question to them: "What is it going to be? Church to-night or home on Monday morning?"

Individually and collectively the reply was "Home!"

And they went.

Whisky Prices in Scotland.

There are indications that there will be a general rise in the price of whisky in Scotland in the near future, and a few of the leading firms have already advanced the price of their proprietary and bulk spirits.

By Government order the release of whisky from bond was reduced to 50 per cent. on the basis of the 1916 output, and it was provided that the liquor must not be sold above the strength of 20 underproof. The output of 50 per cent. from bond was divided into two periods, 25 per cent. being released during the first six months and an equal quantity in the second six months of the excise year. Prices rose rapidly, and as time went on and the effects of the restriction became more apparent many retailers are reported to have charged as high as \$2.50 per bottle. The general price of bulk whisky was 18 cents per glass, Perth being the only city in Scotland which sold below this figure. Some time before the first excise period came to a close, on September 30, many retailers had completely disposed of their entire stock of whisky, notwithstanding the fact that they were permitted to dispose of the liquor at 50 under proof.

The period that opened on October 1 includes the Christmas and New Year holidays, during which period the consumption of whisky in Scotland increases materially, and the opinion of the trade was that, in view of these facts, the opening of the period for the release of the second 25 per cent. quantity for the year would synchronize with an advance of prices on the part of the wholesale dealers, who practically control the market.

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Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Mayor's Address

(Continued from page 1)

by-law. Your committee should see that the provisions of the by-law are enforced in every respect. Permission from your committee to open up a street should always be procured and the by-law also states that a deposit should be made to ensure the street being left in proper repair after excavation.

(e) All residents on streets having permanent sewers should be obliged to make connections with the sewers.

(f) I think it would be well to open up our own quarry and prepare our own stone for the streets as considerable saving could thereby be made.

(g) Would it not be well to consider the purchase of an engine (gasoline or other power) to do our stone crushing, pumping out of disposal works, etc.?

(h) Tenders for street supplies should be called for and careful attention to same be exercised?

(i) Complaints have been made of the black dust arising from the Newburgh road. The matter of oiling part of that street and perhaps other streets is a matter worth your consideration.

(j) General highway repairs, what work should be done and if not sufficient money available what work must be done? The Belleville road, Dundas street from Gibbards corner to over-head bridge, Robinson st.,

Try Jonteel, the new Talcum with the \$100,000 odor, 35c. per tin at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

FRUIT TREES and PLANTS FOR SPRING PLANTING

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first-class and true to name.

The Chase Brothers Co.,
of Ontario, Limited
Nurserymen
Established 1857

COLLORNE, 6-20. ONT.

FOR YOUR CAR



at Mrs. Pruyn's corner where a mud hole forms after every rain storm and Ann street are places that deserve your attention.

(k) The swing bridge and Kingston road bridge should be inspected to find out if the floors and approaches are in good condition and whether they should be repainted or not.

(l) A proper system of reporting cost of labor on street work should be initiated, also the triplicates system of invoices should be used wherever work is done for ratepayers at their request and where sales of street dirt or other materials are made, one copy going to the ratepayer, one copy to the clerk and one copy to the treasurer, who should at once see that these accounts are collected.

(m) Tenders for street sprinkling is another matter for your careful consideration. The streets that are to be watered must be incorporated in the street watering by-law and no streets can be watered that are not covered by the by-law. The sprinklers also should be examined early to see if they are in proper working condition.

3. Fire, Water and Light Committee: For your consideration I would offer the following,—

(a) Estimates of any necessary new hose and other fire fighting appliances and their probable cost should be made early, so that when the estimates are being prepared we may have some definite information to work on.

(b) Inspection of the fire alarm system including telephone service, central station apparatus and alarm boxes should be frequently made.

(c) Have hydrants been inspected and every care taken to prevent freezing?

(d) Are any extensions of water mains or sewerage system absolutely necessary? If not in view of high cost of labor and materials nothing of that kind should be thought of.

(e) Should there be any changes made in the location of street lights, or any endeavor be made to modernize the street lighting system? It should be some one's duty to report to Council regularly as to the efficiency of the street lighting and any irregularity in the service.

4. Matters to town property,—

(a) One of the matters I had set my heart on last year was the cleaning out of the disposal works. This was all completed except a portion of the conduits. I would urge that this work be completed as soon as weather conditions permit. Regular inspection of the works should be made to be sure that screening chambers, sedimentation tanks, sludge wells and filtration beds are always kept in proper working order.

(b) The heating plant in the town hall should be looked after. At present it does not seem at all efficient or adequate to heat the building.

(c) A regular caretaker of this property should be appointed who would see to it that the place was a credit to the town and not an eyesore.

(d) Regular inspection of all town property, viz, town hall, public library, property and buildings at disposal works, should be made and an early inspection to ascertain if any repairs are necessary and an estimate of their probable cost should be made before the estimates are prepared.

(e) An inventory of all appliances belonging to the town, including road roller and other road machinery, fire engine and all other fire appliances with a report as to whether they are housed and the condition in which they are and whose duty it is to look after them should be presented to the council.

(f) Tenders for coal or other fuel for heating corporation buildings should be called for at the proper

...FT YOUR CORNS

OFF WITH FINGERS

Tells how to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts off without pain.

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn or callus the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, lifts off with the fingers.

Freezone dries the moment it is applied, and simply shrivels the corn or callus without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but will positively rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or hardened callus. If your druggist hasn't any freezone he can get it at any wholesale drug house for you.

ble fish are in the Bay of Quinte, do they get to our table at reasonable prices?

This Municipal Council should help in every way possible to mobilize the County's reserve forces, the material, food, and natural resources, so that a continuous supply of necessities may be sent across the seas. We should study how we can best take up this necessary work of conservation and greater production.

I trust that these matters to which I have drawn your attention and which appertain to your several committees may receive your earnest and prompt attention. Our labors in the Council should be most harmonious and we should endeavor in peace and harmony to work for the profit of our town and its citizens so that with honor and credit to ourselves we may finish the year 1918.

Finally allow me to congratulate you on the high esteem in which your fellow citizens hold you as evidenced by your election to this Council and may we hope that this trust reposed in us be warranted by the good, earnest, efficient work that we do during the year.

Yours faithfully,

J. E. ROBINSON,
Mayor.

Hear Mr. Frank Oldfield, baritone soloist, of Toronto, in Grace Methodist Church, Monday evening, January 21st.

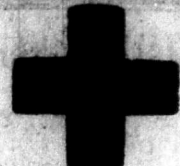
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Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



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We regret we have space for only a few of these letters.

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"I regret very much that any letter from me, as representing the Canadian Medical Service in the 3rd Canadian Division, should be necessary to refute any such charges as you have mentioned in your letters. In the absence of direct knowledge of an definite charge, it is very difficult to investigate or to discover the origin of such reports.

"I can confidently state that Red Cross supplies, in this Division, are not and never have been sold to the troops.

"For those unfamiliar with the procedure in distributing Red Cross supplies to the sick and wounded in Division such as this, I merely wish to state as follows:

"All Red Cross goods are distributed through the Medical Service. The Officer Commanding a Field Ambulance is responsible to the A.D.M.S. of the Division; and the A.D.M.S. in turn, is responsible to the D.D.M.S. Canadian Corps for the proper disposal of all such supplies.

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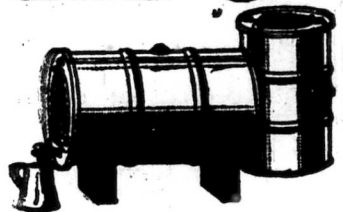
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YOUR CAR



You more than pay for what you might save on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened service life of your motor.

TIOLENE is the most trustworthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use.

FRED L. HOOPER,
Medical Hall, Nananee.
Phone 61. Residence 52.

WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES
of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to **PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.**

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NANANEE, ONT.

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(f) Tenders for coal or other fuel for heating corporation buildings should be called for at the proper time.

5. Market and Police items.—

(a) To your attention I would draw the matter to the leasing of the market tolls. Immediate action in regard to this matter is necessary as many complaints are pouring in from all quarters.

(b) The caretaking of the town hall and fire hall is a matter for the joint consideration of your committee and the town property committee.

(c) In your keeping is the town's standing as a good moral community in which to live. I would urge on you that you see to it that a strict curb is put on all immoral practices, swearing in public places, etc. Let us see to it that ours is a town in which people feel safe to live and in which bring up and educate their families.

6. Printing and by-laws committee.

(a) The matter of a poll tax by-law was under consideration by the late Council and several copies of by-laws from other towns were secured. If a poll tax for 1918 is to be collected the by-law should be taken up at once so that a list of those liable may be prepared.

(b) Careful scrutiny of all printing accounts and care to avoid excess of printing and unnecessary printing in order to cut down expenses is to be urged.

(c) Transient traders and all other by-laws should be carefully enforced and kept track of by your committee.

(d) Have all returned soldiers received their certificates from the Corporation? An Honor roll should be prepared and additions made to it from time to time. Are the returned soldiers looked after?

7. Poor and sanitary committee.

(a) The garbage system, Provincial Public Health regulations require the collection of garbage and an order-in-council under the Federal Statute requires that no garbage can be collected and fed unless collectors are licensed and the garbage properly steam heated before being fed. Should we purchase a boiler for rent and let out the collection to some person and make him responsible? I am informed that a boiler sufficient for the requirements of Nananee can be purchased for \$85.00.

(b) The board of Health is composed of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor and a third appointed by this council. You will kindly see that this appointment is not overlooked.

(c) How are the poor and indigent of our town to be looked after? Should they all be sent to homes in Kingston provided by the County Council and maintained at County expense? Is it desirable to urge the County Council to build a House of Refuge in the County? What provisions can this Council make to secure sufficient coal or other fuel for those whose means permit buying in very small quantities? Shall any provision be made for medical attendance on indigents by the appointing of a medical man for that purpose as required by the Public Health Act? Can any effort be made to get cheaper fish for the people? The best edi-

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



We desire to thank very sincerely Mrs. James S. Brandon, of Morven, for making and filling four full sized hospital pillows, and Mrs. Jackson, of the same place, for making and filling one of the same sized pillows. We are very appreciative of the kindness of both these ladies.

Last Thursday four pairs of beautifully knitted socks were sent us by Mrs. Kilpatrick which we prize highly and are very grateful for this added evidence of Mrs. Kilpatrick's keen interest in the work we are doing despite the drawbacks of serious illness.

Do not forget to bring any pieces of cloth, flannelette, cretonne, strong sateen, duck or chintz to our work-rooms that you may have at home, as they will be useful in making convalescent slippers, stretcher caps, and housewives, all of which are much needed. The members of the I.O.D.E. and the above Committee will give another of their popular euchre parties before long. Proceeds to aid in the maintenance of the Home for unclaimed children at Halifax, established since the disaster by members of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. The date, place and other details will be announced shortly. It is hoped in making this early announcement wide-spread interest will be aroused in the public mind for this very worthy and very necessary work, and that all our citizens will do their utmost to assist us in this humane and appealing object.

Do not miss Thursday afternoons at our work-room where there is plenty of work of various kinds for all who can spend the whole or part of the afternoon with us.

A GREAT BUSINESS CHANCE.

A live business to be sold at a great sacrifice. The Beverly-McDonald Co. offers for sale the stock of choice groceries, provisions and meats, also fixtures for grocery and butcher shop—at a great sacrifice. If stock of groceries or fixtures are too large we will sell what you require and remove the balance. Stock and fixtures will be removed if not sold before February 1st.

THE BEVERLY-MCDONALD CO.

Another shipment of pure Horsehound Twist just received at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

"Cat and Fiddle."

The house that gave rise to the sign that afterwards became the "Cat and Fiddle" was situated in the east end of Piccadilly, and was opened soon after that famous London street was first built. It was occupied by a Frenchwoman who, being passionately fond of her tabby, inscribed over her door the words, "Voici un Chat Fidele." Hence the Londoners came to call it "Cat and Fiddle," and many other shops adopted the name.

If you want your separators to give satisfaction, get your separator oil at WALLACE'S the leading Drug Store.

Nothing better for lice on stock than our new Electric Louse Powder, guaranteed to give results or your money back—WALLACE'S, Nananee's Leading Drug Store.

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Some stalwart Canadians happen to be here a day or two ago on their leave from Flanders. They wore their kilts. A dear old lady, seeing a pass, mistook him for a trousseau refugee from Friuli. She went on to him and offered him money with which to buy a pair.

No trouble with rats and mice if you use Eley's Rat Paste. WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents.

Remember we are Nananee agents for the Alladin Lamp supplies, WALLACE'S, Nananee's Leading Drug Store.

Everything in stationery, inks and fountain pens at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

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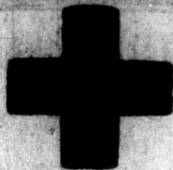
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The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

SPECIALS:

High Class Mahogany Dressers, at 20 per cent. Discount. These are from our wholesale department. The public will never have a chance like this again to get a high class dresser at half price.

20 per cent. Discount Off 6 Devenports.—These must be sold in a week to make room.

1 Only 5 Piece Parlor Suit, good silk cover, \$17.00.

Iron Beds, Springs and Mattress.—We sell at 30 per cent. less than any other house. (Special Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress \$12. Sold by other houses for \$16.

Good Line of Beds from \$3.50 up.

Just received a special line of Fancy High Class Tables and Chairs, the finest High Class Goods ever shown in Napanee.

Come and see our stock, the best and cheapest in Canada.

FREIGHT PREPAID ON ALL GOODS.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

Notice to The Trade!

Order Your

Soft Drinks

From

The Lennox Beverage Works,

'Phone 275, Napanee.

Sole Agents for

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, - Montreal, Que.
GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., - Hamilton, Ont.
HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION - Hamilton, Ont.

21-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.

Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of
CARBONATED DRINKS

and ship to all local outside points.

THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

East Street, - Napanee, Ont.

Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

GOV'T INSPECTOR GIVES TESTIMONY

"My Improvement on Taslac Has Been Wonderful," Says Mrs. Wilson.

Rivalling the tremendous sweep

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
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During the long nights families got separated in the darkness and confusion, and it was one of the most touching scenes of this civilian retreat to see mothers vainly seek their little ones. Trains were provided with ropes round the coaches on the outside, to which people clung.

The Quirinal state rooms have been turned into a hospital since May, 1916. The entire palace is now devoted to war relief. Now that Venice, Vicenza, Mestre, and other cities not actually invaded, but in the new zone of operations, have been evacuated by the civilian populations, the refugee question is becoming a problem for Milan, Turin, Bologna, and Rome. Many theatres have been closed, and are swiftly being converted into hospitals for these unfortunate people, who have only the clothes they stand in. Public opinion demands the requisition of German-owned villas and palaces for the same purpose. But Orlando waits.

Some stalwart Canadians happened to be here a day or two ago on short leave from Flanders. They wore their kilts. A dear old lady, seeing one pass, mistook him for a trouserless refugee from Friuli. She went out to him and offered him money with which to buy a pair.

No trouble with rats and mice if you use Elcay's Rat Paste. WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents.

GOV'T INSPECTOR GIVES TESTIMONY

"My Improvement on Tanlac Has Been Wonderful," Says Mrs. Wilson.

Rivalling the tremendous sweep with which it spread over the entire United States, the fame of the celebrated medicine, tanlac is growing in Canada by leaps and bounds, since its introduction here a few months ago hundreds of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the province of Canada are now taking Tanlac and testifying daily to the remarkable benefits they are obtaining from its use.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, inspector of munitions for the Canadian Government, residing on Harding Avenue, Weston, Toronto, Ontario, and who has lived in Toronto for twenty years, made the following interesting statement regarding the great benefit she received from taking Tanlac:

"Since the early part of last winter, I have been troubled with catarrh. My nasal passages were raw and stopped up, my throat was dry and I had dull throbbing headaches which kept me awake for hours many a night. I was also troubled with indigestion, nothing I ate agreed with me, and I got so nervous that I would tremble at the least unusual sound.

"I have now taken two bottles of Tanlac and my improvement has been wonderful. The catarrh is gradually disappearing, my head is clearer and I don't have those awful headaches like I did. The trembling spells are a thing of the past and my nerves are as steady as a rock. My appetite has improved greatly and I haven't a sign of indigestion any more. My husband is delighted over my improvement and is now taking Tanlac himself."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

THE SAD STORY OF THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

is frequently revealed in these war times even in this well-to-do Province. Hard enough to be poor—still worse to be sick and poor.

The lot of the consumptive is a specially trying one. Only recently a family was discovered living in two small rooms over a store. At one time they had occupied a comfortable home but the father took sick and had to give up work. With the savings all gone, they were forced to sell the furniture to buy food. When the man was found to be a consumptive, this was the opportunity of the Muskoka Free Hospital to bring relief so that not only would the stricken husband have a winning chance for life, but more desirable still, the wife and children should be removed from danger of contracting the disease. Under skilful guidance the home was cleaned up and the family temporarily provided for. It is now reported that the patient is doing well, with every chance of recovery.

This is the great work carried on by the Muskoka Free Hospital which is now appealing for help.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Chairman, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or Geo. A. Reid, Secretary-Treasurer, 223 College St., Toronto.

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OUR FRENCH CANADIAN NEIGHBORS

"Money is the root of all evil," says the old proverb, but J. M. Barrie has recently challenged this proverb, and asserted that jealousy, not money, is the root of all evil. His reference was to that jealousy of race, that envy of others' prosperity which has poisoned men's minds until we now see millions of people, none having any real dislike for the others as individuals, springing as na-

tions at each others' throats in a fury that will be satisfied with nothing less than a fight to the very death. Yet, while horror piles on horror, the saddest thought of all is the realization that no sacrifice will ever satisfy the Demon of War, and that so long as jealousies of nations and races continue, every mother bringing a son into the world must have the bitter knowledge that those national jealousies may some day claim that son as a victim of that venomous and monstrous thing called "War."

Removed by the Atlantic from war's greatest terrors, we are indeed fortunate in Canada, where people from all the white races have been welcomed, and under British free institutions are merging, blending, and fusing into one united people, too busy in the moulding of our great destiny to be moved by the racial feuds that in times gone by raged between the races from whom our people have sprung. But our good fortune will continue only if we realize that our very prosperity will in time, raise here jealousy of one class or one locality against another, trifling enough at the start, yet no more trifling than the jealousies which set North against South in the American Civil War.

While men are prone to let thing drift, the mother element in women calls them imperatively to work to protect the helpless ones of the future, and I am sure that once our women realize that already an insidious jealousy is springing up in some quarters between the British and French in Canada, a danger to our present contentment and to our future happiness, they will be the leaders in the work of checking this fell danger by the only means possible, namely, by substituting for distrust, an appreciation by each race of the other's good points, which will result in a mutual liking of each race for the other, so strong that the panders of hate will be ashamed by either pen or tongue to do anything to mar this concord. If anyone says: "Why does not the French Canadian do his part?" our answer is: "We have nothing to do with that," and that our plain duty is to do our part, knowing that we can bring about the result, for hate needs hate for it to live, while liking begets liking. If we do our part, we know that there is a generosity in the French temperament that will surely respond.

In this spirit I urge you English Catholic women to help this truly national work by opening your minds to the debt that our country owes to the French Canadians, and by giving some time to a sympathetic study of their history and their characteristics. I assure you you will find the story one of intense interest in itself, and the knowledge of great value to our country. But, apart from any other reasons, you would be untrue to your own traditions if you forgot, or overlooked what Ontario and all Canada owe to these same French Canadians, the first Catholic pioneers, the fighting race, the enduring race, the knightly race, whose explorers' daring first opened up this land, whose valour conquered it from the savages, and whose endurance held it, whose priests shed here their martyr blood, whose saintly nuns were its first educators and teachers, the race who first made it possible for our forefathers to find and to found here peaceful and happy homes.

Space prevents any attempt at an historical sketch, for their history is the history of our country, enthralled in its record of brave deeds, but impossible to cover in a magazine article. This much, however, we all know, and this much no Canadian should ever forget, that the discovery of Canada was by the Frenchman,

that of a people newly conquered, but who had already learned to believe in and trust the faith of British treaties and British treatment, that preserved Canada to the Empire; that it was again French Canadian loyalty and valour in the War of 1812 that helped keep our country British; and French Canadian co-operation in 1866 in the Confederation of Canada that made our great Dominion possible. All the names we prize in our early history are theirs; Cartier, Canada's discoverer; Champlain, the founder of Quebec, and the real father of New France, whose history we all know, though perhaps we have forgotten, that he was also the first explorer of Ontario, when in the year 1615 he went by canoe from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario by way of the Bay of Quinte, over the waterways which these centuries later we are making into the Trent Valley Canal. What more illuminating illustration of French characteristics and their value to us can we find than the story of the arrival in his new colony of Montmagny, the successor to Champlain. His first act was an act of Adoration to Christ crucified, for his first words on arrival were: "Behold, the first cross I have seen in this country; let us worship the crucified Saviour in His image." It was characteristic that the approach of the new Governor to the little citadel took the form of a procession; characteristic, too, that the procession went first to the church and then to the citadel; characteristic also that the formal proceedings were followed by feasting and rejoicing, and it was the French characteristic that caused Montmagny to leave the festive board in order to succor the weak and nuddy, for hearing that one of the race we British have despised, an Indian who was at the point of death, had expressed his desire to become a Christian, the Governor himself went at once to the pallet of the dying Indian and acted as sponsor at his baptism.

You are interested in education. Remember, Sillery, who as early as 1635 founded a school for Indians at the spot near Quebec, which commemorates his name to-day; the Venerable Marie de l'Incarnation, founder of the Ursulines, and the Venerable Marguerite Bourgeoys, founder of the Sisters of Notre Dame, both assisted by Bishop Laval, who was himself the founder of the Quebec Seminary. Name after name follows—all of men who were the soul of chivalry and honour, devout, loyal, and pure, daring, intrepid, and brave; Maisonneuve, the founder of Montreal; Frontenac, the truculent but skillful general and devoted Catholic; Daulac, LaSalle, DuRoi, Marquette, LaVerandrye, the founder of our great North West. And women, too—in these times of war remember Madeleine of Vercheres, the child-heroine whose cunning and wisdom were excelled only by a determined bravery not surpassed by any man. What a tale of exploration and of conquest, of devotion and of achievement, the bare mention of these few names picked at random from the multitude of great French Canadians of early days conjures up! What a debt does this continent owe to them! If Canadians are justly proud of their heritage, should not the Catholics of Canada have an additional pride in the knowledge that each place connected with these names was made holy by true Catholic deeds and blessed by the Church. And while this recollection should stiffen our resolve to hold fast for God, the country that was opened up in His name, and was colonized originally, primarily for His greater glory, let us not forget that the first credit belongs to the French Canadians.



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We want a United Canada—not Canada with one part sullen or discontented, but united in hearts as well as in name, and for our own sake we want that union to be made by taking the best from every race. We should not want the French Canadian to forget his tradition; his loss would be Canada's if he did forget. The French Canadian who could not be proud of his race, and being a French Canadian, would be a son ashamed of his mother, no inhabitant of any decent home, a certainly not fit citizen for Canada. Our history does not start with the day on the Plains of Abraham, when England won in battle over France. That was an episode, the significance of which is exemplified by the fact that but one monument commemorates the battle, a joint monument Wolfe and Montcalm, erected not to preserve a record of who was victor but to mark the spot where forever if Canada is to be a nation—is he buried the old feud. The war is



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Space prevents any attempt at a historical sketch, for their history is the history of our country, enthralling in its record of brave deeds, but impossible to cover in a magazine article. This much, however, we all know, and this much no Canadian should ever forget, that the discovery of Canada was by the Frenchman, Jacques Cartier; that almost all the exploration and opening up of the whole of Canada, from sea coast to prairie, was done by the explorers and the pioneers of that race; that it was French Canadian loyalty at the time of the American Revolution, the loy-

alty conjures up! What a debt does this continent owe to them! If Canadians are justly proud of their heritage, should not the Catholics of Canada have an additional pride in the knowledge that each place connected with these names was made holy by true Catholic deeds and blessed by the Church. And while this recollection should stiffen our resolve to hold fast for God, the country that was opened up in His name, and was colonized originally, primarily for His greater glory, let us not forget that the first credit belongs to the French Canadians.

The name of Daulac recalls his story which of late has become so familiar to all Canadians. When in 1660 the Iroquois, then the allies of the English colonists in what is now the United States, prepared their expedition to wipe out the French colony, they planned something which, if successful, would have made Canada a part of those colonies, with the result that we would not be to-day partner in the great British Empire. Our salvation and our national existence is due to the heroic sacrifice of Daulac and his companions who, behind the log ramparts of Carillon for eight long days and nights, hungry and athirst, held back the attack until none were left, and thus gave Canada in Carillon a spot as glorious as Thermopylae, and made so by him whom Murray has called the "Leonidas of France".

"True to their oath, that gallant band no quarter basely craved, So died the peerless twenty-two—so Canada was saved."

If those were some samples of the pioneers, we may ask what of the French Canadians of later years? Again, one has but to mention names to prove that the character of the race remained the same, and that the same talents when applied to the development of the country equally deserve our admiration and respect. I mention only Papineau, who risked position, life, and fortune to fight for the liberties we to-day enjoy as a matter of course; Lafontaine, the conciliatory and wise administrator; Cartier, whom our political students consider a statesman without a peer. Do they suffer by comparison with their English-speaking colleagues? Or Chapleau, the silver-tongued; Joly, the incarnation of honour, or their leader to-day, who in the Imperial Conferences was hailed as the greatest statesman in the Empire, and who is perhaps the greatest Canadian alive, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

There remains one other aspect from which we may view the fitness of the French Canadian to be considered as a worthy and desirable part of our nation. For other nations also have given to Canada great explorers, great soldiers, and great statesmen, men to whom we owe much and who well earned their earthly honours. But the crowning glory of the French Canadian contribution to our history belongs not to those I have named. Since it is character and righteousness that build a nation, the greatest glory of all should be given to the gentle and noble nuns whose chastity and fortitude and self-denial have shed such lustre on the early pages of Canada's story: should be given to those French Canadian missionaries, who, to quote from a Protestant Bishop of a foreign country, "showed greater devotion in the cause of Christianity than has been seen since the time of the Apostles," whose story is the very romance of things holy, the Jesuits who in this Ontario of ours blessed the soil with the blood of martyrs. While we know that the priests of other race would gladly have done the same, the fact remains that the crown of martyrdom in Canada belongs to these men whose successors are so often attacked here to-day.

Since true friendship must be based

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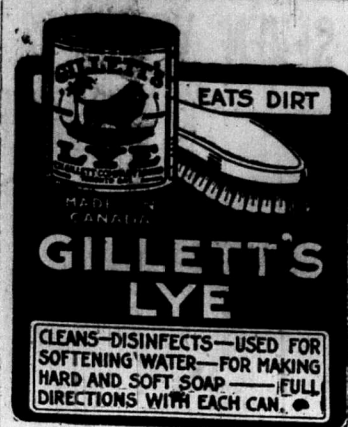
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Montmagny, the successor to Champlain. His first act was an act of Adoration to Christ crucified, for his first words on arrival were: "Behold, the first cross I have seen in this country; let us worship the crucified Saviour in His image." It is as characteristic that the approach of the new Governor to the little citadel took the form of a procession; characteristic, too, that the procession went first to the church and then to the citadel; characteristic also that the formal proceedings were followed by feasting and rejoicing. And it was the French characteristic that caused Montmagny to leave the stive board in order to succor the sick and needy, for hearing that one of the race we British have despised, an Indian who was at the point of death, had expressed his desire to become a Christian, the Governor himself went at once to the pallet of the dying Indian and acted as sponsor at his baptism.

You are interested in education. Remember, Silvery, who as early as 1635 founded a school for Indians at the foot of near Quebec, which commemorates his name to-day; the Venerable Marie de l'Incarnation, founder of the Ursulines, and the Venerable Marierite Bourgeois, founder of the Sisters of Notre Dame, both assisted by Bishop Laval, who was himself the under of the Quebec Seminary. Name after name follows—all of men who were the soul of chivalry and honour, devout, loyal, and pure, daring, intrepid, and brave; Maisonneuve, the founder of Montreal; Fontenac, the truculent but skillful general and devoted Catholic; Daulac, LaSalle, DuRoi, Marquette, LaVerendrye, the founder of our great north-west. And women, too—in these times of war remember Madeleine de Vercheres, the child-heroine whose cunning and wisdom were exalted only by a determined bravery unsurpassed by any man. What a tale of exploration and of conquest, devotion and of achievement, the mere mention of these few names picks at random from the multitude of great French Canadians of early days conjures up! What a debt does this continent owe to them! If Canadians are justly proud of their heritage, should not the Catholics of Canada have an additional pride in the knowledge that each place connected with these names was made holy by true Catholic deeds and blessed by the Church. And while this collection should stiffen our resolve to hold fast for God, the country that was opened up in His name, and as colonized originally, primarily for greater glory, let us not forget that the first credit belongs to the French Canadians. The name of Daulac recalls his story



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Quebec Act, embodying in our nation's constitution the solemn guarantees pledged on the faith of the British people. Suppose some of them do ask too much, how can they more quickly be set right than by us endeavouring not to give too little? The story of Limerick stands to-day to perpetuate the disgrace of a broken treaty. We, as Canadians, as citizens of that great British Empire that is risking its whole life in this war to uphold the sanctity of treaties, will do well to remember our obligations, and by striving to put out the flames of racial prejudice every time the opportunity affords itself, we will, I am sure, do our part to prevent the Rock of Quebec from ever having to be a reminder to those who come after us, of promises made by our predecessors, and broken by us. Then, if it should happen that the French ask too much, demand more than what was promised, or what is right, the inevitable discussion will be between friends, not enemies, and in place of bitterness we will see a sympathetic meeting of peoples, free from prejudices, not only tolerant, but proud of each other, a meeting that will show the world that bloods can mix if jealousy is absent, a people united in heart, able to, and sure to, solve their own problems in their own good way.

MANY people think of the British Museum as a gloomy place, instructive, no doubt, but dull and uninteresting; memories of long, weary walks through endless galleries, and of cases filled with illegible manuscripts and dusty antiquities.

The great museum, therefore, is often neglected, or left to foreign visitors, and yet—if we know how and where to look for them—it is full of romance and beauty, and contains some of the strangest historical relics and the finest statues in the whole world.

In most of our other London collections, we find the artistic work of the last ten centuries, writes A. A. Methley, in "A Guide to London," but the British Museum takes us far back, behind the Christian era, and shows us not only "The glory that was Greece and the splendor that was Rome," but the crafts and histories of older nations and civilizations.

We see the wonders of Egypt and of Babylon, the images and ornaments from Ancient Peru and Mexico, and, stranger still, the uncounted relics of prehistoric times, when men scratched outlines of mammoths on bones or on the rough walls of their cave-dwellings, and when literature had its beginning in stories of . . . adventure that were told over camp fires, and in the crooning lullabies with which the skin-clad mothers of the stone age hushed their babies to sleep.

The prehistoric antiquities of the British Museum are exhibited in the hall at the top of the principal staircase, and here we can see the flint weapons which are the earliest relics of all.

To the same period belong some curious pictures drawn on pieces of bone, and also ivory and horn dagger-handles, carved into rough likenesses of deer and other animals.

The Stone Age was followed to the Bronze and Iron Periods, and relics of these different times are exhibited here.

We now go into the first Egyptian Room. . . In the far-off days when Italy and Greece were unknown lands, inhabited by savage tribes, Egypt was the country of a people

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Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

skilled in . . . agriculture and irrigation and in the arts of painting, sculpture, and architecture.

We know a great deal about this wonderful nation, for their books and inscriptions can be deciphered, and the ruins of their temples. . . remain on the banks of the Nile, as evidences of their genius, knowledge, and artistic ability.

In most countries, the ancient cities have been destroyed in times of warfare. . . but the buildings of Egypt were, for the most part, buried under the dry desert sands and thus have been preserved during thousands of years.

On the ground floor of the museum there are three more Egyptian galleries, and in these are many of the huge stone statues of kings and gods that have been brought from Karnak and the other famous temples.

In the southern gallery can be seen the slab of black basalt, called the "Rosetta Stone," which was found near Alexandria in 1793. It bears an inscription, written in Greek, in Demotic, and in the curious picture language, called hieroglyphic. It is this stone that has enabled the books and inscriptions of Ancient Egypt to be deciphered—the well-known Greek serving as a key to unravel the mysteries of the two other languages.

We go on to wilder countries, and see curious weapons and canoes from the South Sea Islands, jade ornaments from New Zealand, and the feathered head-dresses and bead-trimmed garments of Red Indian chiefs.

There is a beautiful model of a Japanese house, with miniature furniture complete, and there are hideous idols from Central Africa, and the sledges, snow-shoes, and fur coats of the Esquimaux.

It is impossible to describe all the curious things which are gathered together here, and there is still another division of the museum to be visited, which, although left to the last, is by no means the least interesting part of the great collection.

We go downstairs, cross the vestibule, and enter the libraries, where can be seen not only every description of printed book, but also the old manuscripts, with their wonderful hand-painted pictures and illuminated borders.

Beyond the manuscript room is a long gallery, called the "King's Library," where can be seen the first books ever printed in England by William Caxton. There are also early editions of Shakespeare's plays, and some beautiful specimens of old and modern bookbinding. In other parts of the museum are collections of coins and original drawings by great artists. Among these latter are some beautiful sketches by the famous Italian painter, Leonardo da Vinci.

days conjures up! What a debt does this continent owe to them! If Canadians are justly proud of their heritage, should not the Catholics of Canada have an additional pride in the knowledge that each place connected with these names was made holy by true Catholic deeds and blessed by the Church. And while this recollection should stiffen our resolve to hold fast for God, the country that was opened up in His name, and was colonized originally, primarily for His greater glory, let us not forget that the first credit belongs to the French Canadians.

The name of Daulac recalls his story which of late has become so familiar to all Canadians. When in 1660 the Iroquois, then the allies of the English colonists in what is now the United States, prepared their expedition to wipe out the French colony, they planned something which, if successful, would have made Canada a part of those colonies, with the result that we would not be to-day partner in the great British Empire. Our salvation and our national existence is due to the heroic sacrifice of Daulac and his companions who, behind the log ramparts of Carillon for eight long days and nights, hungry and athirst, held back the attack until none were left, and thus gave Canada in Carillon a spot as glorious as Thermopylae, and made so by him whom Murray has called the "Leonidas of France".

"True to their oath, that gallant band no quarter basely craved, So died the peerless twenty-two—so Canada was saved."

If those were some samples of the pioneers, we may ask what of the French Canadians of later years? Again, one has but to mention names to prove that the character of the race remained the same, and that the same talents when applied to the development of the country equally deserve our admiration and respect. I mention only Papineau, who risked position, life, and fortune to fight for the liberties we to-day enjoy as a matter of course; Lafontaine, the conciliatory and wise administrator; Cartier, whom our political students consider a statesman without a peer. Do they suffer by comparison with their English-speaking colleagues? Or Chapleau, the silver-tongued; Joly, the incarnation of honour, or their leader to-day, who in the Imperial Conferences was hailed as the greatest statesman in the Empire, and who is perhaps the greatest Canadian alive, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

There remains one other aspect from which we may view the fitness of the French Canadian to be considered as a worthy and desirable part of our nation. For other nations also have given to Canada great explorers, great soldiers, and great statesmen, men to whom we owe much and who well earned their earthly honours. But the crowning glory of the French Canadian contribution to our history belongs not to those I have named. Since it is character and righteousness that build a nation, the greatest glory of all should be given to the gentle and noble nuns whose chastity and fortitude and self-denial have shed such lustre on the early pages of Canada's story; should be given to those French Canadian missionaries, who, to quote from a Protestant Bishop of a foreign country, "showed greater devotion in the cause of Christianity than has been seen since the time of the Apostles," whose story is the very romance of things holy, the Jesuits who in this Ontario of ours blessed the soil with the blood of martyrs. While we know that priests of other race would gladly have done the same, the fact remains that the crown of martyrdom in Canada belongs to these men whose successors are so often attacked here to-day.

Since true friendship must be based

not be proud of his race, and of being a French Canadian, would be a son ashamed of his mother, no fit inhabitant of any decent home, and certainly not fit citizen for Canada. Our history does not start with that day on the Plains of Abraham, when England won in battle over France. That was an episode, the significance of which is exemplified by the fact that but one monument commemorates the battle, a joint monument to Wolfe and Montcalm, erected not to preserve a record of who was victor, but to mark the spot where forever— if Canada is to be a nation—is to lie buried the old feud. The war ended, not in that battle, but in the

hall at the top of the principal staircase, and here we can see the flint weapons which are the earliest relics of all.

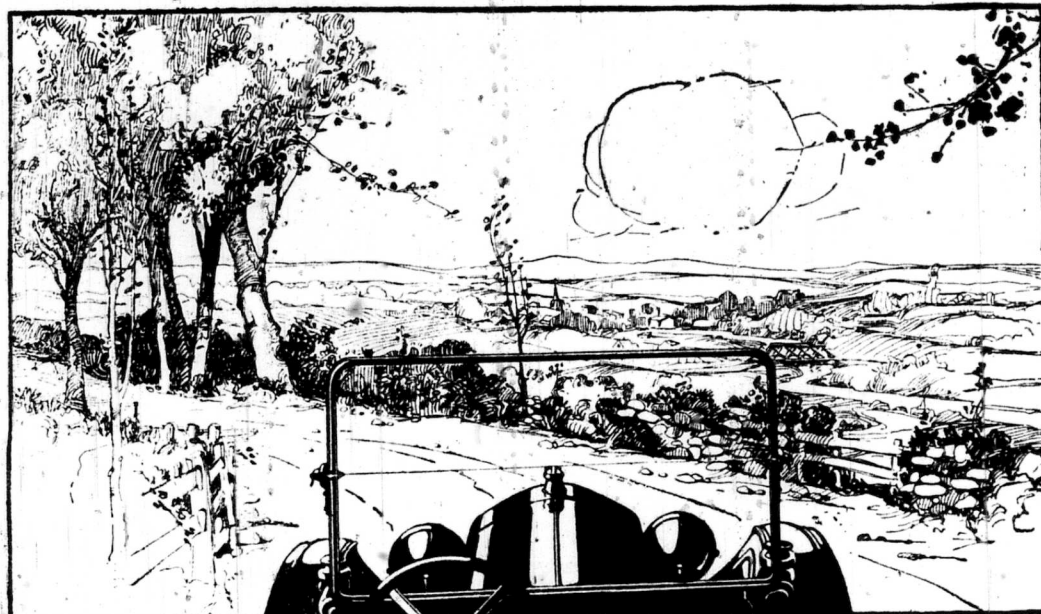
To the same period belong some curious pictures drawn on pieces of bone, and also ivory and horn dagger-handles, carved into rough likenesses of deer and other animals.

The Stone Age was followed to the Bronze and Iron Periods, and relics of these different times are exhibited here.

We now go into the first Egyptian Room. . . . In the far-off days when Italy and Greece were unknown lands, inhabited by savage tribes, Egypt was the country of a people

hand-painted pictures and illuminated borders.

Beyond the manuscript room is a long gallery, called the "King's Library," where can be seen the first books ever printed in England by William Caxton. There are also early editions of Shakespeare's plays, and some beautiful specimens of old and modern bookbinding. In other parts of the museum are collections of coins and original drawings by great artists. Among these latter are some beautiful sketches by the famous Italian painter, Leonardo da Vinci.



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BEFORE ADAM

By JACK LONDON

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For some time old Saber Tooth continued dashing in and out of first the one cave and then the other. But the two folk merely slipped back and forth through the connecting crevice and eluded him. In the meantime the rest of us up the bluff had proceeded to action. Every time he appeared outside we pelted him with rocks. At first we merely dropped them on him, but we soon began to whiz them down with the added force of our muscles.

CHAPTER V.

THIS bombardment drew Saber Tooth's attention to us and made him angrier than ever. He abandoned his pursuit of the two folk and sprang up the bluff toward the rest of us, clawing at the crumbling rock and snarling as he clawed his upward way. At this awful sight the last one of us sought refuge inside our caves. I know this, because I peeped out and saw the whole bluff side deserted, save for Saber Tooth, who had lost his footing and was sliding and falling down.

I called out the cry of encouragement, and again the bluff was covered by the screaming horde, and the stones were falling faster than ever. Saber Tooth was frantic with rage. Time

amazing the marks his claws had made on the crumbling rock of the bluff, all of us talking at once. One of the two folk who had been caught in the double cave was part grown, half child and half youth. They had come out proudly from their refuge, and we surrounded them in an admiring crowd. Then the young fellow's mother broke through and fell upon him in a tremendous rage, boxing his ears, pulling his hair and shrieking like a demon. She was a strapping big woman, very hairy, and the thrashing she gave him was a delight to the horde. We roared with laughter, holding on to one another or rolling on the ground in our glee.

In spite of the reign of fear under which we lived the folk were always great laughers. We had the sense of humor. Our merriment was Gargantuan. It was never restrained. There was nothing halfway about it. When a thing was funny we were convulsed with appreciation of it, and the simplest, crudest things were funny to us. Oh, we were great laughers, I can tell you!

The way we had treated Saber Tooth was the way we treated all animals that invaded the village. We kept our runways and drinking places to ourselves by making life miserable for the animals that trespassed or strayed upon our immediate territory. Even the fiercest hunting animals we so bedeviled that they learned to leave our places alone. We were not fighters like them; we were cunning and cowardly, and it was because of our cunning and cowardice and our inordinate capacity for fear that we survived in that frightfully hostile environment of the younger world.

Lop Ear, I figure, was a year older than I. What his past history was he had no way of telling me, but as I never saw anything of his mother I believed him to be an orphan. After all, fathers did not count in our horde. Marriage was as yet in a rude state, and couples had a way of quarreling and separating. Modern man, what of his divorce institution, does the same thing legally. But we had no laws. Custom was all we went by, and our custom in this particular matter was rather promiscuous.

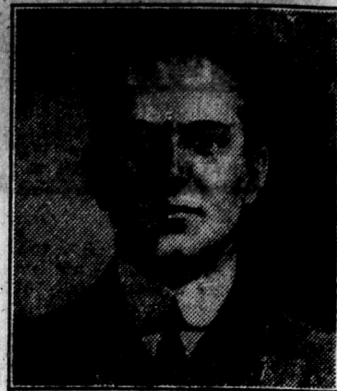
Nevertheless, as this narrative will show later on, we betrayed glimmering adumbrations of the monogamy that was later to give power to and make mighty such tribes as embraced it. Furthermore, even at the time I was born, there were several faithful couples that lived in the trees in the neighborhood of my mother. Living in the thick of the horde did not conduce to monogamy. It was for this reason, undoubtedly, that the faithful couples went away and lived by themselves. Through many years these couples stayed together, though when the man or woman died or was eaten the survivor invariably found a new mate.

There was one thing that greatly puzzled me during the first days of my residence in the horde. There was a nameless and incommunicable fear that rested upon all. At first it appeared to be connected wholly with direction. The horde feared the northeast. It lived in perpetual apprehension of that quarter of the compass. And every individual gazed more frequently and with greater alarm in that direction than in any other.

When Lop Ear and I went toward the northeast to eat the stringy rooted carrots that at that season were at their best he became unusually timid. He was content to eat the leavings,

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took
"FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.

For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. Finally, a friend advised "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well.

ALBERT VARNER.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

with squeezing there was room for three. I have no recollection of Broken Tooth spending more than one night with us, so the accident must have happened right away.

It came in the middle of the day. In the morning we had eaten our fill of the carrots and then, made heedless by play, we had ventured on to the big trees just beyond. I cannot understand how Lop Ear got over his habitual caution, but it must have been the play. We were having a great time playing tree tag. And such tag! We leaped ten or fifteen foot gaps as a matter of course. And a twenty or twenty-five foot deliberate drop clear down to the ground was nothing to us. In fact, I am almost afraid to say the great distances we dropped. As we grew older and heavier we found we had to be more cautious in dropping, but at that age our bodies were all strings and springs, and we could do anything.

Broken Tooth displayed remarkable agility in the game. He was "it" less frequently than any of us, and in the course of the game he discovered one difficult "slip" that neither Lop Ear nor I was able to accomplish. To be truthful, we were afraid to attempt it.

When we were "it" Broken Tooth always ran out to the end of a lofty branch in a certain tree. From the end of the branch to the ground it must

But Lop Ear knew. He had evidently seen the Fire People before and knew something of their ways. The Fire Man peered up at him and circled around the tree. And around the ma-



How Was I to Know That Dead Lurked In That Bent Piece of Wood

trunk above the fork Lop Ear circled too, keeping always the trunk between himself and the Fire Man.

The latter abruptly reversed his clinging. Lop Ear, caught unaware also hastily reversed, but did not with the protection of the trunk until after the Fire Man had twanged the bow. I saw the arrow leap up, miss Lop Ear, glance against a limb and fall back to the ground. I danced up and down on my lofty perch with delight. It was game! The Fire Man was throwing things at Lop Ear as we sometime threw things at one another.

The game continued a little longer but Lop Ear did not expose himself a second time. Then the Fire Man gave it up. I leaned far out over my horizontal limb and chattered down at him. I wanted to play. I wanted to have him try to hit me with the thing. He saw me, but ignored me, turned his attention to Broken Tooth, who was still teetering slightly and invitingly on the end of the branch.

The first arrow leaped upward. Broken Tooth yelled with fright and pain. It had reached its mark. This put a new complexion on the matter. I no longer cared to play, but crouched trembling close to my limb. A second arrow and a third soared up, missing Broken Tooth, rustling the leaves as they passed through, arching in the light and returning to earth.

The Fire Man stretched his bow again. He shifted his position, walking away several steps, then shifted a second time. The bowstring twang-





Saber Tooth Was Frantic With Rage.

and again he assaulted the bluff. Once he even gained the first crevice in the trances before he fell back, but was unable to force his way inside. With each upward rush he made waves of fear surged over us. At first at such times most of us dashed inside, but some remained outside to hammer him with stones, and soon all of us remained outside and kept up the fusillade.

Never was so masterly a creature so completely baffled. It hurt his pride terribly thus to be outwitted by the small and tender folk. He stood on the ground and looked up at us, snarling, lashing his tail, snapping at the stones that fell near to him. Once I whizzed down a stone, and just at the right moment he looked up. It caught him full on the end of his nose, and he went straight up in the air, all four feet of him, roaring and caterwauling, what of the hurt and surprise.

He was beaten, and he knew it. Recovering his dignity, he stalked out solemnly from under the rain of stones. He stopped in the middle of the open space and looked wistfully and hungrily back at us. He hated to forego the meal, and we were just so much meat cornered, but inaccessible. This sight of him started us to laughing. We laughed derisively and uproariously, all of us. Now, animals do not like mockery. To be laughed at makes them angry. And in such fashion our laughter affected Saber Tooth. He turned with a roar and charged the bluff again. This was what we wanted. The fight had become a game, and we took huge delight in pelting him.

But this attack did not last long. He quickly recovered his common sense and, besides, our missiles were shrewd to hurt. Vividly do I recollect the vision of one bulging eye of his, swollen almost shut by one of the stones we had thrown. And vividly do I retain the picture of him as he stood on the edge of the forest whither he had finally retreated. He was looking back at us, his writhing lips lifted clear of the very roots of his huge fangs, his hair bristling and his tail lashing. He gave one last snarl and slid from view among the trees.

And then such a chattering as went up. We swarmed out of our holes, ex-

pluzzed during the first days of my residence in the horde. There was a nameless and incommunicable fear that rested upon all. At first it appeared to be connected wholly with direction. The horde feared the northeast. It lived in perpetual apprehension of that quarter of the compass. And every individual gazed more frequently and with greater alarm in that direction than in any other.

When Lop Ear and I went toward the northeast to eat the stringy rooted carrots that at that season were at their best he became unusually timid. He was content to eat the leavings, the big tough carrots and the little rosy ones, rather than to venture a short distance farther on to where the carrots were as yet untouched. When I so ventured he scolded me and quarreled with me. He gave me to understand that in that direction was some horrible danger, but just what the horrible danger was his paucity of language would not permit him to say.

Many a good meal I got in this fashion, while he scolded and chattered vainly at me. I could not understand. I kept very alert, but I could see no danger. I calculated always the distance, between myself and the nearest tree and knew that to that haven of refuge I could outfoot the Tawny One or old Saber Tooth did one or the other suddenly appear.

One late afternoon in the village a great uproar arose. The horde was animated with a single emotion, that of fear. The bluff side swarmed with the folk, all gazing and pointing into the northeast. I did not know what it was, but I scrambled all the way up to the safety of my own high little cave before ever I turned around to see.

And then across the river, away into the northeast, I saw for the first time the mystery of smoke. It was the biggest animal I had ever seen. I thought it was a monster snake, up ended, rearing its head high above the trees and swaying back and forth. And yet somehow I seemed to gather from the conduct of the folk that the smoke itself was not the danger. They appeared to fear it as the token of something else. What this something else was I was unable to guess. Nor could they tell me. Yet I was soon to know, and I was to know it as a thing more terrible than the Tawny One, than old Saber Tooth, than the snakes themselves, than which it seemed there could be no things more terrible.

Broken Tooth was another youngster who lived by himself. His mother lived in the caves, but two more children had come after him and he had been thrust out to shift for himself. We had witnessed the performance during the several preceding days, and it had given us no little glee. Broken-Tooth did not want to go, and every time his mother left the cave he sneaked back into it. When she returned and found him there her rages were delightful. Half the horde made a practice of watching for these moments. First, from within the cave, would come her scolding and shrieking. Then we could hear sounds of the thrashing and the yelling of Broken Tooth. About this time the two younger children joined in. And finally, like the eruption of a miniature volcano, Broken Tooth would come flying out.

At the end of several days his leaving home was accomplished. He wailed his grief unheeded from the center of the open space for at least half an hour, and then came to live with Lop Ear and me. Our cave was small, but

grew older and heavier we found we had to be more cautious in dropping, but at that age our bodies were all strings and springs, and we could do anything.

Broken Tooth displayed remarkable agility in the game. He was "it" less frequently than any of us, and in the course of the game he discovered one difficult "slip" that neither Lop Ear nor I was able to accomplish. To be truthful, we were afraid to attempt it.

When we were "it" Broken Tooth always ran out to the end of a lofty branch in a certain tree. From the end of the branch to the ground it must have been seventy feet and nothing intervened to break a fall. But about twenty feet lower down and fully fifteen feet out from the perpendicular was the thick branch of another tree.

As we ran out the limb Broken Tooth, facing us, would begin teetering. This naturally impeded our progress, but there was more in the teetering than that. He teetered with his back to the jump he was to make. Just as we nearly reached him he would let her go. The teetering branch was like a springboard. It threw him far out, backward, as he fell. And as he fell he turned around sideways in the air so as to face the other branch into which he was falling. This branch bent far down under the impact and sometimes there was an ominous crackling, but it never broke, and out of the leaves was always to be seen the face of Broken Tooth, grinning triumphantly up at us.

I was "it" the last time Broken Tooth tried this. He had gained the end of the branch and begun his teetering, and I was creeping out after him, when suddenly there came a low warning cry from Lop Ear. I looked down and saw him in the main fork of the tree crouching close against the trunk. Instinctively I crouched down upon the thick limb. Broken Tooth stopped teetering, but the branch would not stop, and his body continued bobbing up and down with the rustling leaves.

I heard the crackle of a dry twig and, looking down, saw my first Fire Man. He was creeping stealthily along on the ground and peering up into the tree. At first I thought he was a wild animal, because he wore around his waist and over his shoulders a ragged piece of bearskin. And then I saw his hands and feet and more clearly his features. He was very much like my kind, except that he was less hairy and that his feet were less like hands than ours. In fact, he and his people, as I was later to know, were far less hairy than we, though we, in turn, were equally less hairy than the Tree People.

It came to me instantly as I looked at him. This was the terror of the northeast, of which the mystery of smoke was a token. Yet I was puzzled. Certainly he was nothing of which to be afraid. Red Eye or any of our strong men would have been more than a match for him. He was old, too, wizened with age, and the hair on his face was gray. Also he limped badly with one leg. There was no doubt at all that we could outrun him and outclimb him. He could never catch us; that was certain.

But he carried something in his hand that I had never seen before. It was a bow and arrow. But at that time a bow and arrow had no meaning for me. How was I to know that death lurked in that bent piece of wood?

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs.

was still teetering slightly and was untariously on the end of the branch.

The first arrow leaped upward. Broken Tooth yelled with fright at pain. It had reached its mark. 'Th put a new complexion on the matter no longer cared to play, but crouched trembling close to my limb. A second arrow and a third soared up, missing Broken Tooth, rustling the leaves; they passed through, arching in the light and returning to earth.

The Fire Man stretched his body again. He shifted his position, walking away several steps, then shifted a second time. The howstrung twined, the arrow leaped upward, and Broken Tooth, uttering a terrible scream, fell off the branch. I saw him as he went down, turning over and over, all arms and legs it seemed, the shaft of the arrow projecting from his chest and appearing and disappearing with each revolution of his body.

Sheer down, screaming, seventy feet he fell, smashing to the earth with an audible thud and crunch, his body rebounding slightly and settling down again. Still he lived, for he moved and squirmed, clawing with his hands and feet. I remember the Fire Man running forward with a stone at hammering him on the head, * * * as then I remember no more.

Always during my childhood at the stage of the dream did I wake screaming with fright—to find often my mother or nurse, anxious and startled, by my bedside, passing soothing hands through my hair and telling me that they were there and that that was nothing to fear.

CHAPTER VI.

My next dream in the order of succession begins always with the flight of Lop Ear and myself through the forest. The Fire Man and Broken Tooth and the tree of the tragedy are gone. Lop Ear and I, in a cautious panic, a fleeing through the trees. In my right leg is a burning pain, and from the flesh, protruding head and shaft from either side, is an arrow of the Fire Man. Not only did the pull and strain of it pain me severely, but it bothered my movements and made it impossible for me to keep up with Lop Ear.

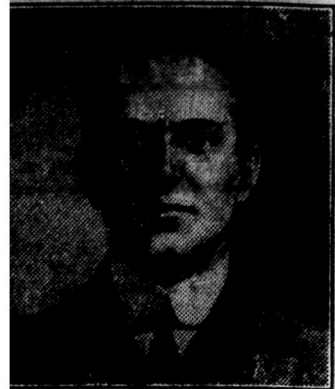
At last I gave up, crouching in the secure fork of a tree. Lop Ear was right on. I called to him most plaintively. I remember, and he stopped and looked back. Then he returned to me, glimbling into the fork and examining the arrow. He tried to pull it out, but one way the flesh resisted the barb head, and the other way it resisted the feathered shaft. Also it hurt grievously, and I stopped him.

For some time we crouched the Lop Ear nervous and anxious to go, perpetually and apprehensively peering this way and that, and myself whimpering softly and sobbing. Lop Ear was plainly in a funk, and yet I conduct in remaining by me in spite of his fear I take as a foreshadowing of the altruism and comradeship that have helped make man the mightiest of the animals.

Once again Lop Ear tried to drag the arrow through the flesh, and I angrily stopped him. Then he bent down and began gnawing the shaft of the arrow with his teeth. As he did so he held the arrow firmly in both hands so that it would not play about in the wound and at the same time I held on to him. I often meditate upon this scene—two of us, half grown cubs, in childhood of the race, and the mastering his fear, beating down selfish impulse of flight, in order to stand by and succor the other. A there rises up before me all that w

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took
"FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.
For seven years, I suffered terribly
from Severe Headaches and Indigestion.
had belching gas from the stomach,
stomach stuff would come up into my
mouth after eating, while at times I had
nausea and vomiting, and had chronic
constipation. I went to several doctors
and wrote to a specialist in Boston but
without benefit. I tried many remedies
but nothing did me good. Finally, a
friend advised "Fruit-a-tives". I took
his grand fruit medicine and it made
me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-
tives", and to everyone who has mis-
erable health with Constipation and Indi-
gestion and Bad Stomach, I say take
Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well".

ALBERT VARNER.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
Dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of
5c by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

thing squeezing there was room for
me. I have no recollection of Broken
Tooth spending more than one night
with us, so the accident must have
opened right away.

It came in the middle of the day. In
the morning we had eaten our fill of
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How Was I to Know That Death
Lurked In That Bent Piece of Wood?

trunk above the fork Lop Ear circled,
too, keeping always the trunk between
himself and the Fire Man.

The latter abruptly reversed his cir-
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also hastily reversed, but did not win
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The Fire Man stretched his bow
again. He shifted his position, walk-
ing away several steps, then shifted it
a second time. The bowstring twang-
ed, the arrow leaped upward, and

there foreshadowed, and I see visions
of Damon and Pythias, of life saving
crews and Red Cross nurses, of mar-
tyrs and leaders of forlorn hopes, of
Father Damien and of the Christ him-
self, and of all the men of earth,
mighty of stature, whose strength may
trace back to the elemental loins of
Lop Ear and Big Tooth and other dim
denizens of the younger world.

When Lop Ear had chewed off the
head of the arrow the shaft was with-
drawn easily enough. I started to go
on, but this time it was he that stop-
ped me. My leg was bleeding profu-
sely. Some of the smaller veins had
doubtless been ruptured. Running out
to the end of a branch Lop Ear gath-
ered a handful of green leaves. These
he stuffed into the wound. They ac-
complished the purpose, for the bleed-
ing soon stopped. Then we went on
together back to the safety of the
caves.

Well do I remember that first win-
ter after I left home. I have long
dreams of sitting shivering in the cold.
Lop Ear and I sit close together, with
our arms and legs about each other,
blue faced and with chattering teeth.
It got particularly crisp along toward
morning. In those chilly early hours
we slept little, huddling together in
numb misery and waiting for the sun-
rise in order to get warm.

When we went outside there was a
crackle of frost under foot. One morn-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In

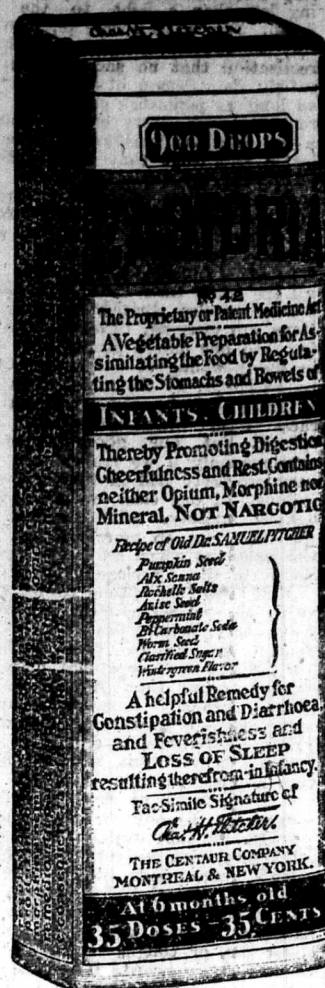
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

pecially after eating wild onions and
watercress, and no one ever dared
leave the caves at night for a drink.

Another time I found a dry gourd,
inside of which the seeds rattled. I
had great fun with it for a while. But
it was a plaything, nothing more. And
yet it was not long after this that the
using of gourds for storing water be-
came the general practice of the horde.
But I was not the inventor. The hon-
or was due to old Marrow Bone, and
it is fair to assume that it was the ne-
cessity of his great age that brought
about the innovation.

At any rate, the first member of the
horde to use gourds was Marrow Bone.
He kept a supply of drinking water in
his cave, which cave belonged to his
son, the Hairless One, who permitted
him to occupy a corner of it. We used
to see Marrow Bone filling his gourd
at the drinking place and carrying it
carefully up to his cave. Imitation
was strong in the folk, and first one
and then another and another procured
a gourd and used it in similar fash-
ion, until it was a general practice
with all of us so to store water.

Sometimes old Marrow Bone had
sick spells and was unable to leave
the cave. Then it was that the Hair-
less One filled the gourd for him. A
little later the Hairless One deputed
the task to Long Lip, his son. And
after that, even when Marrow Bone
was well again, Long Lip continued

to more cautiously in dropping, it at that age our bodies were all rings and springs, and we could do anything.

Broken Tooth displayed remarkable agility in the game. He was "it" less frequently than any of us, and in the course of the game he discovered one fault "slip" that neither Lop Ear nor I was able to accomplish. To be it, we were afraid to attempt it. When we were "it" Broken Tooth always ran out to the end of a lofty branch in a certain tree. From the end of the branch to the ground it must have been seventy feet and nothing intervened to break a fall. But about fifty feet lower down and fully fifteen feet out from the perpendicular was the thick branch of another tree. As we ran out the limb Broken Tooth, facing us, would begin teetering. This naturally impeded our progress, but there was more in the teetering than that. He teetered with his back to the jump he was to make. Just as we nearly reached him he would let go. The teetering branch was like a springboard. It threw him far out, backward, as he fell. And as he fell he turned around sideways in the air as to face the other branch into which he was falling. This branch was far down under the impact and sometimes there was an ominous creaking, but it never broke, and out the leaves was always to be seen the face of Broken Tooth, grinning triumphantly up at us.

When we were "it" the last time Broken Tooth tried this. He had gained the end of the branch and begun his teetering, and I was creeping out after him, when suddenly there came a low moaning cry from Lop Ear. I looked down and saw him in the main fork of the tree crouching close against the trunk. Instinctively I crouched down on the thick limb. Broken Tooth stopped teetering, but the branch did not stop, and his body continued babbling up and down with the stilling leaves.

I heard the crackle of a dry twig, looking down, saw my first Fire Man. He was creeping stealthily along the ground and peering up into the trees. At first I thought he was a wild animal, because he wore around his waist and over his shoulders a ragged piece of bear skin. And then I saw his hands and feet and more clearly his features. He was very much like a child, except that he was less hairy and that his feet were less like hands in ours. In fact, he and his people, I was later to know, were far less hairy than we, though we, in turn, were equally less hairy than the Tree People.

It came to me instantly as I looked him. This was the terror of the rheumatism, of which the mystery of the snake was a token. Yet I was puzzled. Certainly he was nothing of which to be afraid. Red Eye or any of our strong men would have been more than a match for him. He was little, too, wizened with age, and the lines on his face was gray. Also he was crippled badly with one leg. There is no doubt at all that we could outpace him and outclimb him. He could never catch us; that was certain. But he carried something in his hand that I had never seen before. It was a bow and arrow. But at that time a bow and arrow had no meaning for us. How was I to know that death lurked in that bent piece of wood?

untarily on the end of the branch. The first arrow leaped upward. Broken Tooth yelled with fright and pain. It had reached its mark. This put a new complexion on the matter. I no longer cared to play, but crouched trembling close to my limb. A second arrow and a third soared up, missing Broken Tooth, rustling the leaves as they passed through, arching in their flight and returning to earth.

The Fire Man stretched his bow again. He shifted his position, walking away several steps, then shifted it a second time. The bowstring twanged, the arrow leaped upward, and Broken Tooth, uttering a terrible scream, fell off the branch. I saw him as he went down, turning over and over, all arms and legs it seemed, the shaft of the arrow projecting from his chest and appearing and disappearing with each revolution of his body.

Sheer down, screaming, seventy feet he fell, smashing to the earth with an audible thud and crunch, his body rebounding slightly and settling down again. Still he lived, for he moved and squirmed, clawing with his hands and feet. I remember the Fire Man running forward with a stone and hammering him on the head. *** and then I remember no more.

Always during my childhood at this stage of the dream did I wake up screaming with fright—to find often my mother or nurse, anxious and startled, by my bedside, passing soothing hands through my hair and telling me that they were there and that there was nothing to fear.

CHAPTER VI.

My next dream in the order of succession begins always with the flight of Lop Ear and myself through the forest. The Fire Man and Broken Tooth and the tree of the tragedy are gone. Lop Ear and I, in a cautious panic, are fleeing through the trees. In my right leg is a burning pain, and from the flesh, protruding head and shaft from either side, is an arrow of the Fire Man. Not only did the pull and strain of it pain me severely, but it bothered my movements and made it impossible for me to keep up with Lop Ear.

At last I gave up, crouching in the secure fork of a tree. Lop Ear went right on. I called to him most plaintively, I remember, and he stopped and looked back. Then he returned to me, climbing into the fork and examining the arrow. He tried to pull it out, but one way the flesh resisted the barbed head, and the other way it resisted the feathered shaft. Also it hurt grievously, and I stopped him.

For some time we crouched there. Lop Ear nervous and anxious to be gone, perpetually and apprehensively peering this way and that, and myself whimpering softly and sobbing. Lop Ear was plainly in a funk, and yet his conduct in remaining by me in spite of his fear I take as a foreshadowing of the altruism and comradeship that have helped make man the mightiest of the animals.

Once again Lop Ear tried to drag the arrow through the flesh, and I angrily stopped him. Then he bent down and began gnawing the shaft of the arrow with his teeth. As he did so he held the arrow firmly in both hands so that it would not play about in the wound, and at the same time I held on to him. I often meditate upon this scene—the two of us, half grown cubs, in the childhood of the race, and the one mastering his fear, beating down his selfish impulse of flight, in order to stand by and succor the other. And there rises up before me all that was

ing soon stopped. Then we went on together back to the safety of the caves.

Well do I remember that first winter after I left home. I have long dreams of sitting shivering in the cold. Lop Ear and I sit close together, with our arms and legs about each other, blue faced and with chattering teeth. It got particularly crisp along toward morning. In those chill early hours we slept little, huddling together in numb misery and waiting for the sunrise in order to get warm.

When we went outside there was a crackle of frost under foot. One morning we discovered ice on the surface of the quiet water in the eddy where was the drinking place, and there was a great how do you do about it. Old Marrow Bone was the oldest member of the horde, and he had never seen anything like it before. I remember the worried, plaintive look that came into his eyes as he examined the ice. (This plaintive look always came into our eyes when we did not understand a thing or when we felt the prod of some vague and inexpressible desire.) Red Eye, too, when he investigated the ice, looked bleak and plaintive and stared across the river into the north-east, as though in some way he connected the Fire People with this latest happening.

But we found ice only on that one morning, and that was the coldest winter we experienced. I have no memory of other winters when it was so cold. I have often thought that that cold winter was a forerunner of the countless cold winters to come, as the ice sheet from farther north crept down over the face of the land. But we never saw that ice sheet. Many generations must have passed away before the descendants of the horde migrated south or remained and adapted themselves to the changed conditions.

Life was hit or miss and happy go lucky with us. Little was ever planned, and less was executed. We ate when we were hungry, drank when we were thirsty, avoided our carnivorous enemies, took shelter in the caves at night and for the rest just sort of played along through life. We were very curious, easily amused and full of tricks and pranks. There was no seriousness about us, except when we were in danger or were angry, in which cases the one was quickly forgotten and the other as quickly got over.

We were inconsecutive, illogical and inconsequential. We had no steadfastness of purpose, and it was here that the Fire People were ahead of us. They possessed all these things of which we possessed so little. Occasionally, however, especially in the realm of the emotions, we were capable of long cherished purpose. The faithfulness of the monogamous couples I have referred to may be explained as a matter of habit. But my long desire for the Swift One cannot be so explained, any more than can be explained the undying enmity between me and Red Eye.

But it was our inconsequentiality and stupidity that especially distresses me when I look back upon that life in the long ago. Once I found a broken gourd which happened to lie right side up and which had been filled with the rain. The water was sweet, and I drank it. I even took the gourd down to the stream and filled it with more water, some of which I drank and some of which I poured over Lop Ear. And then I threw the gourd away. It never entered my head to fill the gourd with water and carry it into my cave. Yet often I was thirsty at night, es-

to see Marrow Bone filling his gourd at the drinking place and carrying it carefully up to his cave. Imitation was strong in the folk, and first one and then another and another procured a gourd and used it in similar fashion, until it was a general practice with all of us so to store water.

Sometimes old Marrow Bone had sick spells and was unable to leave the cave. Then it was that the Hairless One filled the gourd for him. A little later the Hairless One deputed the task to Long Lip, his son. And after that, even when Marrow Bone was well again, Long Lip continued carrying water for him. By and by, except on unusual occasions, the men never carried any water at all, leaving the task to the women and larger children. Lop Ear and I were independent. We carried water only for ourselves, and we often mocked the young water carriers when they were called away from play to fill the gourds.

Progress was slow with us. We played through life, even the adults, much in the same way that children play, and we played as none of the other animals played. What little we learned was usually in the course of play and was due to our curiosity and keenness of appreciation. For that matter, the one big invention of the horde during the time I lived with it was the use of gourds. At first we stored only water in the gourds, in imitation of old Marrow Bone.

(To be Continued.)

SPATS POPULAR FOR WINTER

Gaiters Over Ties and Pumps Were in Pronounced Majority at Horse Show in New York.

Spats are going to be worn again this winter, if indications at the horse show at Madison Square Garden are to be followed, says Women's Wear. Ties and pumps were almost the only types of footwear seen, accompanied in nearly every case by spats.

There were a few laced boots of dark tan with lighter tops, and one young girl wore tan oxford and worsted stockings in a gray heather mixture. Gray, almost bordering on rose taupe, was the keynote of this entire costume, one of the smartest there.

The suit was of gray duvetyn; the skirt plain, the coat knee length and gathered in by a loose belt of the material. The small toque was of the same material, with a short visor effect. There was no trimming on either hat or suit, but a taupe fox scarf was thrown across the shoulders.

NOTES AND NOTIONS

The fashionable suit is rather severely tailored.

Hats with flowers are promised for the future.

Tassels are popular on millinery.

All draperies should fall in perpendicular folds.

Tailored shirts favor the masculine shirt bosoms.

Bustles or bustle effects are increasing in number.

Many of the smartest frocks have Chinese embroidery.

Blouses are showing necks elliptical instead of round.

Black velvet and white duvetyn are charming together.

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small bottle. Small bottle. Best since 1876.

SHILOH
Slightly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals throat and lungs. 25 cents.

SATIN HATS, SPRING STYLE

Touchees of High-Colored Braid and Combinations of Velvet Promise to Be Quite the Vogue.

For early spring wear, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America, the opinion is expressed that satin hats with touchees of braid in high colors, or satin hats combined with velvet, will be quite the vogue.

For immediate use white hats are coming to the fore. Sometimes they are of white satin combined with white panne velvet, while others show white satin with facings of black velvet.

White bengaline, a material that has not been used for some time, is coming back into style. It is seen in hats made entirely of this material, as well as in hats that combine bengaline with black velvet facings. All of the bengaline hats seen are tailored effects, and are trimmed with seal fur, balls, pom-poms and bands.

Bustle hats in white panne velvet with gold trimmings are seen, as are white panne velvet shapes, combined with silver cloth and trimmed with small silver flowers.

The bulletin also says that fur and fur combination hats are doing well in the high-priced goods, while in cheaper hats there is a demand for French helmet effects in panne velvet combined with satin in white and colors. Nutria fur is used to decorate the edges.

SCARFS OF TULLE AND BEADS

Flesh Colored Material Affords Attractive Evening Wear as Does Black With Jet.

There are wonderful scarfs of flesh-colored tulle and bead embroidery for evening wear, says a fashion writer, the tulle foundation almost invisible over decolletage save where the folds deepen and the fine traceries of crystal are riot in the border and on the ends.

Black tulle with jet is used for other exquisite scarfs more delicate in effect than those of other seasons, and in some cases both flesh color and black scarfs are so cut that they have a suggestion of deep cape form around back and shoulders, though they have the usual straight wide scarf ends.

For the hair ornaments to be worn

with evening toilettes one must choose the thing that is most becoming, but there is a variety from which to choose. The fine jeweled band of fillet across the forehead is as popular as ever, but with high-piled hair combs have come into their own again and one sees some extremely effective high coiffures with jeweled combs of Spanish allure. Small jeweled combs often hold the strands of hair, too, after a time of frowning upon such effects, and there are, of course, many audacious egret arrangements, though this sort of thing seems less common with evening coiffure than it is in some seasons.

Some Petticoats Match Trimming of the Millinery or Gown.

Many Women Refuse to Discard Garment Despite Coming of Narrow Skirt Into Fashion Again.

Petticoats are said to be going out of fashion because narrow skirts are coming into fashion again. Nevertheless, there are many women who will never be prevailed upon, style or no style, to discard the most feminine garment of the wardrobe.

For them have been provided many charming models of soft silks and of chiffon taffetas. These materials do not add any perceptible bulk to the silhouette, while they give just enough backing or foundation to the dress to preserve the original lines.

The black petticoat is a rarity. One no longer considers the extremely practical phase of dress, but regards it more or less of a duty to wear cheerful clothes. If purple and scarlet, green and yellow are too pronounced for outer habiliments, then they may be merely glimpsed beneath the tailored skirt or the trotteur of serge or satin.

It is a pretty idea to have the petticoat match the trimming of the millinery or of the gown, if the latter shows garniture of a contrasting color.

Some women have the petticoat of a color corresponding with the hosiery; but if the former is very gay, it is questionable taste to extend its jubilant note to the ankles and thereby practically destroy the charming effect of the color suggestion in the undergarment.

Women, Prepare!

Thousands of women in Canada have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of woman's ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This temperance medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells most widely to-day. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce's. It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Send 10c for trial package to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., or Bridgeburg, Ont.



Hamilton, Ont.—"When I reached the critical period I was a nervous wreck and suffered with hot flashes and dizzy spells. 'Favorite Prescription' relieved me of all these ailments and brought me through this trying time safely. For woman of middle age there is no tonic equal to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I never hesitate to recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. ANNIE SOULES, 41 Hess St. N.

Stratford, Ont.—"I was greatly benefited by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; it was before twins came. I had become all run-down, was nauseated, very nervous and weak, and suffered with backache. Was not able to do anything for three months, when I began taking 'Favorite Prescription.' It soon gave me relief and it was not long when I was strong and healthy. 'Favorite Prescription' was surely a great help to me and I am glad to recommend it."—Mrs. L. J. MANTLE, 61 Kent Lane.

Some Detective!

Burglars who entered a Toronto house recently took among other articles a silver gravy boat, valued especially as a family heirloom. The owner was naturally most desirous to recover it, so when Inspector Girvin sent out a detective to work on the case he urged him particularly to be on the watch for the silver gravy boat. That night the detective reported to Girvin on his day's work as follows: "Inspector, I've hunted along the waterfront all day long and I can't find a sign of that there gravy boat."

FUR TRIMMINGS SAVE FABRIC

Coat and Suit Manufacturers Conserve Materials by Using Only a Lining Underneath Very Deep Bands.

Thrifty designers of manufacturers of coats and suits on which fur is employed as a trimming often use very deep bands of fur about the coat with only a lining underneath, so that the expensive material of the garment is economized and elbow deep cut on the sleeves may be set over again only, also.

If extravagance seems to be prevalent in the form of an ultra long suit coat the wearer may point to the fact that this coat covers a skirt that is sheathlike as to width, and that could not possibly be a part of a suit employing a short or medium length coat. The fabric shortage and necessity for conservation are real; but women must be well dressed, and designers are doing their best to meet conditions as they are.

SPORT COAT, PLAID SKIRT

Bright Red and Green Are Favorites—Tweeds, Both Plain and Checked, Made Into Simple Models.

For sports coats that are about three-quarter length, instanced in khaki color gaberdine on military lines, there are any number of plaid skirts to select from, to go with them. In one case it is a bright red and green Scotch plaid, but many of the plain plaids are represented.

Tweeds, both plain and checked, are fashioned into simple models.

Only a few open all the way down the front—a sports idea characteristic of last season's models.

All have pockets of the slot variety inserted at varied angles and define by tailored tuck effects, the patch pocket not being exploited.

ABOUT ACCESSORIES

Handcut beads make delightful trimmings.

And many of the new dressy blouses show horse collars.

Rubberized crepe de chine make wonderful sports coats.

What do you say to navy and olive drab spats with brass buttons?

The Napanee Express

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safely put in the hands**

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A Good Impression.

First impressions are tenacious. The customer who gets an unpleasant impression on his first visit to a store, is not likely to be a permanent customer. On the contrary, a favorable first impression will insure a steady patronage.

First impressions are often obtained from a firm's advertising, even before the store is visited. A frank, straightforward statement of values and advantages, will create an impression of fair dealing, and bring the customer to the store in a receptive state of mind.

Our advice to merchants is to give careful thought to their advertising and to advertise regularly.

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SEPARATING CALF FROM COW

Allow Young Animal to Remain With Dam for Day or So That It May Receive the First Milk.

GOOD SYSTEM IS DESIRABLE

Few Farmers Make Plans to Dispose of Unprofitable Fowls—Cull Out Unprofitables

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PARTMENT

BEST CLASS of Job Work

ur NEXT ORDER.

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Our advice to merchants is to give careful thought to their advertising and to advertise regularly.

SEPARATING CALF FROM COW

Allow Young Animal to Remain With Dam for Day or So That It May Receive the First Milk.

It is well to allow the calf to remain with the dam for a day or two in order that it may receive the colostrum, or first milk. Colostrum milk has a purgative effect which aids in clearing out the calf's digestive system. If the mother's milk is very rich, it may be necessary to feed milk with a lower percentage of butterfat.

It is somewhat easier to teach young calves to drink than it is to teach older ones, but in either case it is necessary for the calf to become hungry by the omission of one or more feeds before it will drink milk from a pail.

One method of teaching the calf to drink is to get it to suck the attendant's finger as its mouth comes in contact with the milk in the pail. The finger can be withdrawn gradually, and the calf will usually continue to take in the milk. Patience, rather than force, is a prerequisite on the part of the feeder.

SPRAY MIXTURES FOR COWS

Ohio Experiment Station Recommends Fish Oil, Oil of Tar and Crude Carbolic Acid.

Spray mixtures may add to the comfort of a cow by keeping off numerous flies. Several of these compounds may be mixed at home.

A mixture recommended for this purpose is given in Bulletin 267 of the Ohio experiment station as 100 parts of fish oil, 50 parts of oil of tar, and one part of crude carbolic acid. Another formula is one-half gallon of oil of tar, one-half gallon of cottonseed oil, and one-half pint of crude carbolic acid. Such mixtures sprayed on cattle keep off flies for a time.

ATTENTION TO CALF PAYS

Rather Difficult Task to Feed Milk, Grain and Hay Regularly, but It Is Profitable.

It is hard to feed calves their milk, grain and hay regularly and carefully twice a day and give them a drink of water at noon and care for the other stock in the same way, but it pays. You will prosper and we will win the war.

FEED NECESSARY FOR EGGS

Help Hens and Chickens Along by Giving Them Skim Milk, Table Waste and Grain.

Don't make the hens and chickens depend upon just insects, worms and weed seeds. Give them skim milk, whey, buttermilk, table and garden waste and grain. Feed them well. Eggs are increasing in price.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GOOD SYSTEM IS DESIRABLE

Few Farmers Make Plans to Dispose of Unprofitable Fowls—Cull Out Undesirables.

Very few farmers practice a systematic plan of disposing of their fowls after they have ceased to be productive, although it is well known that fowls of the heavier breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, cease to produce a profitable number of eggs at the end of their second laying year. This holds true of the lighter breeds, such as the Leghorns, at the end of their third laying year. Consequently, if efforts were made to dispose of all females when their best laying days were over, a large quantity of poultry meat would be placed on the market. All poorly developed chickens should likewise be culled out and used as meat. This way of disposing of unprofitable fowls would allow the farmer to feed his grain to younger and more productive fowls.

FAIRS ARE GOOD EDUCATORS

Fruit Grower Learns How to Produce Fine Specimens and to Improve His Own Methods.

At a fair are exhibited the best products that had been grown in a state or county. Fruit growers can easily learn from the exhibitors how to produce such fine specimens of fruit and he also sees the best and learns the circumstances under which it has been produced. One cannot afford to let such opportunities as the fair pass unheeded. The fruit grower can inspect the work of others and compare with his own, and if it is better than he has been able to accomplish he learns how to improve his methods.

DEMAND FOR SELECTED EGGS

When People Are Convinced That Product Is Choice They Will Advertise the Fact.

It should be remembered that it will take time to work up a demand for selected eggs, but when people are once convinced that the eggs can be depended on, they will not only call for such eggs, but will tell their friends about them.

ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPIING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresoline
Est. 1878

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresoline is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS VAPOR-CRESOLINE CO. Learning Miles Bldg. New York

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THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

- SYRUP -

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP—in 5, 10 and 20 pound tin pails.
LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP—in 5 and 10 pound tin pails.
PURE CANE SYRUP—in bulk at 8c per pound.
GOLDENETTE CANE SYRUP—in 5 pound pails, at 40c. per pail. A bargain.
GENUINE BARBADOES MOLASSES in bulk at 8c. per pound. This is the best for cooking.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

If you want good coffee go to H. W. KELLY'S grocer. He keeps the same blend as John Paisley did. 6-h

Mr. Thos. McWain has purchased the pool room equipment of the old Royal Hotel, Napanee, and has opened a room in the west end of the Deseronto House.

LOST—A great opportunity to start in business if you do not buy the stock of the Beverly-McDonald Co. It will be sold at a great sacrifice if sold before February 1st.

THE BEVERLY-McDONALD CO.

Mr. O. S. Davis is suffering from blood poisoning in the hand. Some time ago he injured his finger and went to work before it was fully healed. He has lost his finger and may lose his hand.

Hot Coffee—who needs it—our boys at the front—who serves it—men sent out by the Women's Christian Temperance Union—who provides it—You—Come to the Town Hall, January 31st, and hear about it. In addition good programme will be given. Admission free.

The "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter I. O. D. E. and Committee will shortly give another of their popular euchre parties. Proceeds for Home for unclaimed children at Halifax, established there since the disaster by the I.O.D.E. The date, place and other details will be announced later.

Almost every trade and profession has its newspaper or journal looking after its special interests. There are several farm papers, but only one that can be truly called the Farmers' Business Paper. That paper is The Weekly Sun, Toronto. Every farmer who farms for profit should be a subscriber. The Sun will pay for itself many times over during the year.

To the Editor of The Express

Now that the excitement of the election has passed, and the Union Government is safely in power at Ottawa, we are already finding out "some things."

First, comes a reward to the railway interests, by way of increased freight and passenger rates; and already, the rumblings of disapproval from the west are being heard, and we are told it is a betrayal of the west.

Next comes the information through an extra of the Canada Gazette, stating that the people were under misapprehension as to the powers of the Minister of Militia, in reference to farmers exemptions, under the act and stating that exemptions, if granted, must be through the Boards and Judges alone.

Contrast this, if you will, with the Minister of Militia's Dundas speech, in which he declared every bonafide farmer would be granted an honorable discharge by him, from the Expeditionary Forces if so conscripted. Who attempted to deceive the electors in this matter?

Again comes the information through the press, that the four Cabinet Ministers, who recently went to Halifax, were so economical and were so desirous of saving the people's money in WAR TIME, that each one went in his own private car, requiring an

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.
9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Regular service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6.45—Song service.
7.00—Regular service.
Monday, 8.00—Grand concert.

Notice

Highest price paid for hides and furs.
Telephone 191
W. G. PAUL.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE.

Re-opened for Christmas trade.
Special bargains until balance of stock is sold.

OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL.

SNOW SHOVELLING.

Property owners beware. All sidewalks must be properly cleaned and no dangerous humps left. The Snow Shovelling By-Law is to be enforced.

NOTICE.

For first-class Watch Repairing, at reasonable prices, go to MEL. TAYLOR'S Jewellery Store. 30 years' experience repairing watches in Napanee, formerly of Smith Bros. Also a stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Cut Glass always on hand. Next door to Henry's Bookstore.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Papineau wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses shown them during the illness and death of their daughter, Marie, and they also wish to thank in a special manner her teachers and classmates, and Sunday School.

AT BOYES' GROCERY.

We have a good assortment of naval oranges, lemons, California grapes, figs, dates, grape fruit, assorted nuts, snow apples and No. 1 Spys for cooking. Call and see what we have.

G. W. BOYES,

Phone 236.

Notice to Coal Consumers.

We are doing our best to supply the public with coal. Persons ordering coal must have their drive-way shovelled out so the coal can be put in without carrying or the coal will not be left. Cash must accompany order. No coal sold outside of town at any price.

7-a

F. E. VANLUVEN.

CLEARING CASH SALE.

The Beverly-McDonald Co. offer for sale all of their large stock of groceries and provisions at cost. The total stock to be cleared out by Jan. 25th. See bills for some of the bargains. All fixtures offered at about half regular price. A great chance for anyone wanting to start business, or to put in a supply of groceries for the next few months.

THE BEVERLY-McDONALD CO.

Early Closing and Late Opening.

The proposal of the town council to have Napanee merchants open their places of business at 9.30 in the morning and close them at 5 in the evening is meeting with success. Most of the places are willing to adopt the new system. The grocery stores and bakeries may have a somewhat later closing, but all will close earlier than at present. The new system will go into effect on Monday morning.

ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT IN TRAIN SERVICE.

The Canadian Northern Railway are now operating an additional train between Picton and Kingston leaving

Dry Cleaning

Our process of Dry Cleaning in which we have specialized with complete success, is unrivalled for the successful re-ovation of materials of every description.

It Removes Dust and Dirt

cleansing thoroughly not only the surface, but the very body of the cloth, and does not injure the most delicate fabrics.

Let us Clean, Repair or make any alteration you wish and put your garments in First-Class Shape.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D. pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Friday, 4 p.m.—Confirmation Class

Ground Bone.

Fresh ground green bone for Poultry, the best thing to feed hens to make them lay. Get it only at V. COWLING.

Hogs and Cattle Wanted

Will ship on Friday, January 25th. Will pay highest market price for Hogs and Fat Cattle.

FRED WILSON.

Phone 226.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, Jan. 19th. Will pay \$18.50 for first class hogs, \$15.50 for sows.

J. W. HAMBLBY,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

THE LATE S. M. WEMP.

Sophinnia M. Wemp passed away on Friday in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston after only two days' illness. Deceased was born on Amherst Island sixty six years ago. She was an Anglican

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

That Ross Oliver and Archie Turnbull are no longer acting as my agents as hay buyers. Any parties selling hay to the above sells to them personally.

E. G. DENNEE.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Every Satisfied Customer

Has brought another to our OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

Our Prices are Reasonable for the Quality of our

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

Our Prices are Reasonable for the Quality of our Spectacles.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1868.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—Come in for your Talking Machine (Victor or Edison) NOW before the Christmas rush.

50t-f

Ford Prices raise to-day (October 11th.) Couplets have raised \$70.00, and Sedans \$80.00. Order your Touring Car at once before they raise and save money. VANLUVEN BROS., dealers Kingston and Moscow, W. J. NORMILE, dealer Napanee.

AGRICULTURAL EFFICIENCY CONDITIONS ARE CHANGING.

It is no longer sufficient to follow a make-shift policy. The modern farmer needs the best. A smart new car and garage, do not look well beside dilapidated buildings, and it will pay to fix up your house and buildings, as well as to put fertilizer on your land.

You are up against a large and continuous demand for all you can produce within the next five years, and need the best accommodation your buildings can be made to furnish.

Prices of Lumber and Building Supplies are likely to advance, owing to a number of different causes, and as I have purchased heavily, it will pay you to buy NOW.

My present stocks are very good, and I do not expect to be able to re-place at present prices.

Why not come in and talk over what you want to do, take a look at some of the most approved plans of Farm Buildings, and get an inclusive price on the Lumber and Supplies you want?

W. D. MIDMER,

Mill and East Streets,

NAPANEE, ONT.

Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.

45tt

must be through the Boards and Judges alone.

Contrast this, if you will, with the Minister of Militia's Dundas speech, in which he declared every bonafide farmer would be granted an honorable discharge by him, from the Expeditionary Forces if so conscripted. Who attempted to deceive the electors in this matter?

Again comes the information through the press, that the four Cabinet Ministers, who recently went to Halifax, were so economical and were so desirous of saving the people's money in WAR TIME, that each one went in his own private car, requiring an extra train to be made up, and again we see in this gracious act of patriotism an expenditure of public money absolutely unnecessary, and, in contradiction of pre-election promises.

What the next acts of patriotism a suffering people may look for is difficult to conceive.

Meanwhile we must hope on, work on, pray on.

Yours in the cause of freedom,

CHAS. ANDERSON.

TO THE EDITOR:—

Sir,—Being somewhat interested in Napanee and vicinity I am much impressed with the information that the Dominion Canners intend to operate the Napanee Canning Factory the coming season. But, of course, it will depend on their success in securing contracts from the farmers to grow corn, peas, beans and tomatoes for them. It is to be hoped that the farmers will respond liberally. Normal conditions must prevail after the war wants are satisfied and grain will be only one-half its present price. Canned goods will be in brisk demand for years to come, on account of its extreme scarcity now, and the condition of countries in which the war will have left them, who formerly were large producers of canned goods. Surely it will be greatly to the benefit of us all if our farmers realize the position and act accordingly.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Sincerely yours,

AN X FARMER.

The proposal of the town council to have Napanee merchants open their places of business at 9.30 in the morning and close them at 5 in the evening is meeting with success. Most of the places are willing to adopt the new system. The grocery stores and bakeries may have a somewhat later closing, but all will close earlier than at present. The new system will go into effect on Monday morning.

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7-a

WARNING NOTE.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal are this week publishing a warning notice that their offer of a great war map is shortly to be withdrawn, and also advising subscribers to renew promptly, otherwise they may miss a copy or two as the enormous increase in expense of publishing compels them to cancel promptly all expiring subscriptions. The Family Herald and Weekly Star at \$1.25 a year, including their great war map, is wonderful value, and those who fail to take advantage of this offer now are sure to be sorry. There has been an enormous demand for that paper and map this season.

7-a

DEATH OF MRS. KILPATRICK.

At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Gordon, Robert street, Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick, passed peacefully away on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 16th, after five years of great suffering so patiently borne. At rest at last are the hands that were seldom idle. In the midst of it all she steadily knit socks for the soldier boys, amounting to over a hundred and sixty pairs, besides many other articles. For the past few years she lived with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Gould, on West street. A month ago she was moved to her daughter's. She belonged to Grace Methodist church and was a member of Mr. Symington's class as long as she was able to attend. The funeral takes place at the house this afternoon (Friday) at one o'clock. Rev. W. P. Roger will conduct the service.

Get to Many Cigarettes.

British army surgeons display growing uneasiness on the subject of excessive cigarette smoking among wounded and convalescent soldiers. Kindly people shower cigarettes upon men who are struggling back to health, and by this means, say the doctors, retard recovery and even do permanent injury to health. The report of a London military hospital superintendent says: "Nobody objects to an invalid smoking three or four cigarettes a day, but there is grave danger in fifteen or twenty. A patient returning to hospital after a day's leave is often found with an irregular pulse due to too much cigarette smoking. This interferes with sleep and leads to a general lowering of vitality. The public should remember that a convalescent soldier is more like a young boy than a grown man in his power of resisting nicotine."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Sophnia M. Wemp passed away Friday in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston after only two days' illness. Deceased was born on Amherst Island six years ago. She was an Anglice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

That Ross Oliver and Archie Turnbull are no longer acting as agents as hay buyers. Any part selling hay to the above sells them personally.

E. G. DENNEE.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, moved into his last winter's stand, Davis & Coates' tin shop, in Campbell House building. He will have his usual supply of Xmas and other literature. Call and see him.

52-t

A GOOD SLOGAN.

Every Canadian should adopt George's message as the slogan of the year. Let everyone carry out precepts, "Work hard, practice economy, save money and buy war bonds."

FOR SALE.

The grocery and Butcher Business The Beverly-McDonald Co. We are offering the stock and fixtures at great sacrifice, it sold at once, or will sell just what you require and remove balance.

THE BEVERLY-McDONALD CO.

SAVAGE-JOYCE WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. James' chapel, Kingston on Monday morning by Rev. Earl Halligan, when Miss Helen Joyce daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luke Joyce, Kingston, became the bride Patrick Savage, Croydon. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marion Joyce, the groom being supported by the bride's brother, J. L. Joyce Brockville. After a trip to western points they will take up residence in Kingston.

Overseas Stationery for sale WALLACE'S Drug Store.

WIN-ONE-CAMPAIGN.

For twelve days, Adjutant Richard Triekey, musical revival of Montreal, will conduct services of the Salvation Army Hall, Napanee commencing Friday, January 26th, Feb. 6th. New and old songs, interesting bible addresses. Everybody welcome.

PROGRAMME.

Saturday, 8 p.m.—"Random Strumdom."
Sunday, 11 a.m.—"Capturing the Army."
Sunday, 3 p.m.—"A Singing Battle."
Sunday, 7 p.m.—"The Great Question."
Monday, 8 p.m.—"Wedlock and P. lock."
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—"Incidents from My Life."
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—"Six Stages Man's Life."
Thursday, 8 p.m.—"Campaigns Newfoundland and Bermuda."
Friday, 8 p.m.—"Should Christie Dance."
Saturday, 8 p.m.—"Why this War?"
Sunday, 11 a.m.—"Grave Clothes."
Sunday, 3 p.m.—"Message of murderess."
Sunday, 7 p.m.—"The Unpardonable Sin."
Monday, 8 p.m.—"Enrolment Recruits."
Tuesday and Friday, 4.15 p.m.—"People's Meeting."
Vocal and Instrumental Solos Duets and Trios.

If you want the best grade of Hydrogen Peroxide ask for Rexall—proven by government test one of the best on the market. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

FACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.
 9.30—Class meeting.
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cleansing thoroughly not only
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Let us Clean, Repair or make
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JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

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 10.30 a.m.—Morning service.
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 7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
 Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week
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 Services at St. Mary Magdalene
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E. G. DENNEE.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Has Gordon the collector has

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning Class.
 10.30—Morning worship.
 11.45—Sunday School.
 7.00—Evening worship.
 Owing to the storm of last week
 Dr. Shorey, of Port Hope, was not
 present, but will preach this Sunday.
 Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
 Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Pte. Russell Williams is reported
 gassed.

The Misses Helen and Elizabeth
 VanLoven are guests for the week-
 end of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dunn,
 Kingston.

Mr. Chas. Frizzell leaves on Satur-
 day to spend a week with his mother
 at Niagara Falls, Ont.

Misses Bessie Sherwood and Hazel
 Leonard returned to Winnipeg on
 Tuesday.

Pte. Harold Sills has returned to
 Toronto after spending a few days
 with his mother here.

Mr. Herkimer Benn spent a few
 days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Arthur Dafoe spent a couple of
 days this week in Toronto.

Gunner Ross Dafoe is home from
 France after three years' active ser-
 vice.

Miss Jessie Empey, Switzerville is
 visiting her friend, Miss Lulu Van-
 Vlack, Deseronto Road, for a few
 days.

Mr. C. S. Freeman has been confin-
 ed to the house for the past three
 weeks with grippe and laryngitis.

Mr. G. B. Curran spent a few days
 this week in Ottawa.

Mr. Peter Pappas spent a few days
 this week in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Kilpatrick, of
 Kingston, are attending the funeral of
 their mother, Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick.

Douglas Carter, Cobourg, is return-
 ing to Picton and will assume the
 management of the Carter Bros. hard-
 ware store.

Mrs. Bert Thompson spent a few
 days with her sister, Mrs. Hugh
 Lyons last week, at Mrs. P. Gould's.

Mr. A. H. Blewitt, Montreal, spent
 a couple of days in town this week
 with his brother, Mr. G. A. Blewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Woodcock,
 spent a few days with her sister, Mrs.
 Elmore Aney, Ernestown Station.

Mrs. Dr. Bogart, Kingston, has been
 spending a week with Mrs. C. A.
 Wiseman.

Mrs. Hugh Lyons who has been
 spending some time with her mother,
 Mrs. P. Gould, left on Tuesday, for
 her home in Woodrow, Sask.

BIRTHS.

TAYLOR—At Napanee, on Saturday,
 January 12th, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs.
 Mathew Taylor, a daughter—Lois
 Christina.

DEATHS

CRAYEN—At South Fredericks-
 burgh, on Saturday, January 12th,
 1918, Stewart F. Crayen, aged 5 days.

KILPATRICK—At the home of her
 daughter, Mrs. J. S. Gordon, Robert
 Street, Napanee, on Wednesday, Jan.
 16th, 1918, Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick, aged
 74 years, and 2 months.

SEDORE—At North Fredericksburg,
 on Wednesday, January 16th, 1918,
 Jane Sedore, aged 62 years, 1 month,
 14 days.

GRAND CONCERT

Monday Evening,

January 21, 1918.

—IN—

Grace Methodist Church

Hear

Mr. Frank Oldfield

Baritone Soloist, Toronto.

Mrs. Carruthers. Elocutionist.
 Morven.

Mrs. Cameron Wilson, Violinist,
 Napanee.

Ladies' Double Quartette
 Napanee.

Orchestra Grace Church,

Mrs. B. M. Black, Accompanist.

The proceeds over expenses
 will go to Missions. Everyone
 cordially invited.

Tickets, 50c. Each.

Time 8 o'clock.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-
 men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
 call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Your dentist will tell you that there
 is nothing better to clean and pre-
 serve the teeth than Rexall Pearl
 Tooth Paste—for sale in Napanee at
 WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

HELP FOR THE FARMER.

While we may not be able to help
 you personally we are offering the
 farmer special inducements in instal-
 ling a Milking Machine this winter to
 help you in the spring and summer
 of 1918. We handle the Empire
 Mechanical Milker which has proven
 to take first place at the Experiment-
 al Farms. We are also agents for all
 kinds of Farm Machinery, Louden
 Farm Equipments, Gasoline Engines,
 Hay Presses, Wagons, Truggies, Sleighs
 and Cutters, Planos; and have pur-
 chased the carriage factory of Mr. C.
 A. Graham, foot of John street. We
 are opening it into a garage and will
 be pleased to show and demonstrate
 the Gray Dori car. Also have second
 hand cars, and some good horses and
 colts for sale. Business carried on in
 the same old stand on John Street,
 and at the garage.

HARTMAN & CARD.

512-m-p

Reliable Stock Foods, all makes,
 such as Royal Purple, Hess & Clark's,
 Pratts, and International, etc., for
 sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Also
 agents for Dr. Bell's Veterinary Rem-
 edies.

JANUARY SPECIAL!

Men start the new year by wearing
 a pair of \$7.00 Boots.

SPECIAL PRICE
 \$5.95.



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7-a

WARNING NOTE.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal are this week publishing a warning notice that their offer of a great war map is shortly to be withdrawn, and also advising subscribers to renew promptly, otherwise they may miss a copy or two as the enormous increase in expense of publishing compels them to cancel promptly all expiring subscriptions. The Family Herald and Weekly Star at \$1.25 a year, including their great war map, is wonderful value, and those who fail to take advantage of this offer now are sure to be sorry. There has been an enormous demand for this paper and map this season.

7-a

DEATH OF MRS. KILPATRICK.

At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Gordon, Robert street, Mrs. J. Kilpatrick passed peacefully away Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 16th, after five years of great suffering so patiently borne. At rest at last are the hands that were seldom idle. In the midst of it all she steadily knitted socks for the soldier boys, amounting to over a hundred and sixty pairs, besides many other articles. For the last few years she lived with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Gould, on West street. A month ago she was moved to her daughter's. She belonged to the Methodist church and was a member of Mr. Symington's class as long as she was able to attend. The funeral takes place at the house this afternoon (Friday) at one o'clock. Rev. W. P. Roger will conduct the service.

Not to Many Cigaretts.

British army surgeons display growing uneasiness on the subject of excessive cigarette smoking among wounded and convalescent soldiers. Kindly people shower cigarettes upon men who are struggling back to health, and by so means, say the doctors, retard recovery and even do permanent injury to health. The report of a London military hospital superintendent says: "Nobody objects to an invalid smoking three or four cigarettes a day, but there is grave danger in fifteen or twenty. A patient returning to hospital after a day's leave is often found with an irregular pulse due to too much cigarette smoking. This interferes with sleep and leads to a general lowering of vitality. The public should remember that a convalescent soldier is more like a young boy than a grown man in his power of resisting routine."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Sophinnia M. Wemp passed away on Friday in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, after only two days' illness. Deceased was born on Anihurst Island sixty-six years ago. She was an Anglican.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

That Ross Oliver and Archie T. Turnbull are no longer acting as my agents as hay buyers. Any parties selling hay to the above sells to them personally.

E. G. DENNEE.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has moved into his last winter's stand, in Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the Campbell House building. He will have his usual supply of Xmas and other literature. Call and see him.

52-11

A GOOD SLOGAN.

Every Canadian should adopt Lloyd George's message as the slogan for the year. Let everyone carry out the precepts, "Work hard, practice economy, save money and buy war bonds."

FOR SALE.

The grocery and Butcher Business of The Beverly-McDonald Co. We are offering the stock and fixtures at a great sacrifice, if sold at once, or will sell just what you require and remove balance.

THE BEVERLY-McDONALD CO.

SAVAGE-JOYCE WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. James' chapel, Kingston, on Monday morning by Rev. Father Halligan, when Miss Helen Joyce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luke F. Joyce, Kingston, became the bride of Patrick Savage, Croydon. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marion Joyce, the groom being supported by the bride's brother, J. L. Joyce, Brockville. After a trip to western points they will take up residence in Kingston.

Overseas Stationery for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

WIN-ONE-CAMPAIGN.

For twelve days, Adjutant N. Richard Triekey, musical revivalist, of Montreal, will conduct services at the Salvation Army Hall, Napanee, commencing Friday, January 26th, to Feb. 6th. New and old songs. Living bible addresses. Everybody welcome.

PROGRAMME.

Saturday, 8 p.m.—"Rumdom and Slumdom."
Sunday, 11 a.m.—"Capturing an Army."
Sunday, 3 p.m.—"A Singing Battle"
Sunday, 7 p.m.—"The Great Question."
Monday, 8 p.m.—"Wedlock and Padlock."
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—"Incidents from My Life."
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—"Six Stages in Man's Life."
Thursday, 8 p.m.—"Campaigns in Newfoundland and Bermuda."
Friday, 8 p.m.—"Should Christians Dance."
Saturday, 8 p.m.—"Why this War?"
Sunday, 11 a.m.—"Grave Clothes."
Sunday, 3 p.m.—"Message of a Murderess."
Sunday, 7 p.m.—"The Unpardonable Sin."
Monday, 8 p.m.—"Enrolment of Recruits."
Tuesday and Friday, 4.15 p.m.—People's Meeting.
Vocal and Instrumental Solos, Duets and Trios.

If you want the best grade of Hydrogen Peroxide ask for Rexall—proven by government test one of the best on the market. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Marion Taylor, a daughter—Louis Christina.

DEATHS

Craven—At South Fredericksburg, on Saturday, January 12th, 1918, Stewart F. Craven, aged 5 days.

Kilpatrick—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Gordon, Robert Street, Napanee, on Wednesday, Jan. 16th, 1918, Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick, aged 74 years, and 2 months.

Sedore—At North Fredericksburg, on Wednesday, January 16th, 1918, Jane Sedore, aged 62 years, 1 month, 14 days.

CURLING.

Kingston vs. Napanee at the Napanee Rink on Tuesday. The Napanee Juniors won by three shots on both rinks.

The Seniors won on one rink and lost on one rink. Total score five down.

In the tankard group with Kingston, played at Kingston on Tuesday, Napanee lost by three shots on both rinks.

Both Senior and Junior rinks played in Belleville on Thursday evening.

NAPANEE: KINGSTON:
G. H. Derry H. Angrove
H. Daly W. H. Montgomery
W. A. Daly G. Hanson
C. I. Maybee Dr. F. Waugh,
(Skip)—16 (Skip)—13

KINGSTON: NAPANEE:
E. C. Gildersleeve Graham
T. Slater Daly
J. Gibson Smith
M. P. Reid, Dr. Leonard,
(Skip)—23 (Skip)—12

In the evening in the District Cup series, the rinks were the same and the score was 25 to 14 for Kingston.

The teams:
Kingston—(Dr. Waugh's rink) 17
Napanee—(Dr. Leonard's Rink) 4
Kingston—(M. P. Reid's Rink) 8
Napanee—(Mr. Maybee's rink) 10

See at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE. Agents for Dr. Bell's Veterinary Remedies.

JANUARY SPECIAL!

Men start the new year by wearing a pair of \$7.00 Boots.

**SPECIAL PRICE
\$5.95.**



Dark Tan Moccasin Soles and Rubber Heels. Black the same style.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
Napanee's Leading Shoe Store.
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

If you want something in Stationery a little out of the ordinary you'll get it at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

Special for 10 Days

Ladies' Corsets, reg. 2.00 for	-	\$1.59
" " reg. 1.50 for	-	1.15
" " reg. 1.25 for	-	.89
" " reg. .75 for	-	.59
" " reg. .60 for	-	.45

Ladies' Touques and Scarfs, reg. 2.00 for 1.50
Misses' Caps, all sizes from 15c. up
Ladies' Skirts, all sizes from 1.50 up.

**Don't forget
The Strand Theatre**

Everything up-to-date. Come and enjoy yourself.

M. MAKER, - Proprietor.